Watchman

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {25 Cts for the Campaign

VOL. XX. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1888. NO 30

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

National Ticket.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
of Indiana.

For Vice President,
LEVI P. MORTON,
of New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
JAMES T. MITCHELL, OF PHILADELPHIA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

AT LARGE—LEWIS PUGHE.....LACKAWANNA.
THOMAS DOLAN...PHILADELPHIA.

1 John H. Taggart.
2 John Wannamaker.
3 Robert P. John.
4 Wm. C. Hamilton.
5 John S. McKinley.
6 Jos. R. T. Coats.
7 William S. Ellis.
8 Edgar Pinchot.
9 Samuel L. Kurtz.
10 Not Reported.
11 William Connell.
12 Wm G. Payne.
13 Peter E. Buck.
16 Henry M. Bechtel.
15 John H. Grant.
16 Wilson C. Kress.
17 David W. Clark.
18 G. W. Hutchinson.
19 John C. Lower.
20 Jeremiah K. Miller
21 George J. Elliott.
22 Harry S. Paul.
23 George Shires, Jr.
24 P. S. Newyer.
25 John W. Wallace.
26 J. C. Sturtevant.
57 Joseph Thos. Jones.
28 L. M. Truxal.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

RECOGNIZE scholarship and ability by electing Mr. Harrison.

THE election of Mr. Harrison means purity and virtue in the White House.

MELVILL W. FULLER has been confirmed Chief Justice of the United States.

WHAT will the President do with those four Democrats in Congress who voted against the Mills bill?

THERE are thousands of Democrats leaving that party, but no Republicans are deserting their standard.

REV. E. P. ROE, the celebrated novelist, died suddenly on Friday night at his home in Newburg, N. Y., of neuralgia of the heart.

ALL along the Ohio river, particularly in West Virginia, the country has been flooded, causing very great destruction and distress.

REV. E. P. ROE made more money on his books than nine tenths of the other writers. Three quarters of a million have been sold.

WHY does Mr. Cleveland wait so long to send his letter of acceptance? Is he frightened and now desirous of retracting some of his former statements?

THE contract for the new Bessemer-steel plant at Thurlow, Pa., is let on condition of Harrison's election. Most projected enterprises hang with the same hinge.

SENATOR CHACE has introduced a bill, consolidating the third and fourth classes of mail matter, and making the rate of postage 1 cent for each two ounces.

ALL hopes of an adjournment before September have been abandoned by members of Congress, and not a few of them say they are likely to be there in October.

CLEVELAND, the inconsistent, is the title by which the President should be known, because he was greatly opposed to a second Presidential term, but is willing to take it for himself.

BY the way, what has become of Free-Trader Frank Hurd? This will be an interesting question for many of those who voted for the Mills bill to find out, for his fate will be theirs.

COL. DAN LAMONT seems to be unduly concerned about some papers relating to the campaign of 1884 which were stolen from his home in New York State. What secrets do they contain that Mr. Lamont does not wish revealed?

THE New York *Sun* thinks it singular that Indiana should have no representative on the Democratic campaign committee. Does the *Sun* know any democratic committeeman who can carry Indiana against Harrison?

THE reception to be tendered James G. Blaine upon his return from abroad promises to rival that given Gen. Grant on a similar occasion, and to surpass all other receptions than Grant's. The Republican party has always had great timber in its ranks.

THE passage of the Mills bill on Saturday was a dire calamity to this country. No greater evil could have occurred, except of course its passage by the Senate and approval by Cleveland. But we believe the Senate will stand as a bulwark between prosperity and ruin.

OUT FOR PROTECTION.

This account, from the New York *Press*, is only a specimen of what is transpiring in numerous instances in all parts of the country, more especially, perhaps, in New York State, Indiana and New Jersey. The *Press* says:

Charles S. Higgins, who is one of the leading citizens of Brooklyn, and is the head of the great soap manufacturing firm that bears his name, has been a lifelong Democrat. He was a Presidential elector four years ago on the Cleveland ticket. He is one of the trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge, and in Brooklyn his name is a household word. He is a man of great wealth, and holds the highest position in social and business circles. Mr. Higgins has declared that he will not support the free trade candidate this year, because he believes his election would be one of the greatest calamities that ever happened to the business of this country. When visited on Thursday by a reporter for the *Press* Mr. Higgins explained his position by saying:

"The election of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States upon the the platform dictated by himself and adopted by the Democratic convention, would be, in my judgment, the greatest calamity that could befall the industries of the country. I have always been a Democrat, but I cannot and will not support a party that advocates free trade or has any tendency that way. I shall vote for Harrison and Morton, and not only vote but work for them. I am a business man and my interests and those of the whole country need protection. Should Cleveland be elected my factory and hundreds of others would have to close and the men who have earned a livelihood in this business for years would have to find other work.

"I am not a member of any Democratic association, and therefore cannot resign, but I have voted and worked for the Democratic party all my life; but now I propose to support the Republican party, which has the true interests of the country at heart. I will show you how the soap industry would be affected by free trade. Nearly 1,000,000,000 pounds of laundry and factory soap are manufactured in this country annually, giving employment to about 20,000 persons, whose average weekly pay is $10, as against $4.45 received by the English laborer for the same work. The present duty on common soap is twenty per cent., which barely keeps the English article out of our markets.

"Caustic soda, which is practically a raw material for soap making, has paid a duty of nearly 100 per cent. for many years. Its present price in New York is less than two and one quarter cents per pound, so that less than one and one quarter cents per pound has to pay the cost of making packages, paying freight and two or three profits. Until four months ago all our caustic soda came from England, but we now produce a a part of what we consume. The Mills bill proposes to remove all protective duty on soaps, and this, if it becomes a law, will close up all our soap factories. I have spoken to many prominent business men on the subject of the coming election, and I can count many prominent Democrats who have never voted any but the Democratic ticket, who will this year vote with the Republicans.

"With them, myself, and hundreds of thousands of workingmen it is a simple question of whether we shall vote with the Democrats and go out of business or vote the Republican ticket and retain the prosperity we have heretofore experienced and at present enjoy. I am convinced that if Cleveland is elected free trade will drive us out of business."

The attitude taken by Mr. Higgins carries consternation to the Democrats of Brooklyn, as he was the last person in the city that any one expected would bolt the party. He is an honored member of all the leading clubs of the city, and his action will have a widespread effect. He has always been a large contributor to the Democratic campaign fund, and while he has never held office his counsel has always been sought by the party. The fact that he indorses the policy of the Republican party on protection will cause many other manufacturers who are wavering to follow his example, and they will come out boldly, as he has done, for Harrison and Morton.

IN accordance with the Southern free trade programme, cotton ties were put on the free list at the order of the majority of the Ways and Means Committee. This will benefit—for a short time at least—the cotton growers of the South, but it is not much of a benefit to the iron men who make cotton ties. However, the cotton States control the Democratic party, and that settles it.

OUR CREED.

The political creed of the Republican party, while so comprehensive as to embrace all national interests, is yet so plain and simple in statement that it can be easily understood by the most ordinary mind.

The new Republican daily journal of this city, *The Press*, has made a synopsis of our Platform which is the most concise and admirable statement of its different essential points that we have seen. This it calls *The American Creed*, and it is as follows:

THE AMERICAN CREED.

Condensed into the form of a short creed, the Republican platform is something like this:

We believe in a free ballot and in having every vote counted.

We believe in protection for protection's sake, and we are not ashamed of it.

We believe in abolishing internal taxes created for war purposes.

We believe in the direct protection of American labor against cheap foreign labor.

We believe in free internal competition.

We believe in railroad regulation.

We believe in homesteads and good homestead titles for citizens.

We believe in home rule for big and intelligent Territories.

We believe in a double monetary standard.

We believe in the utmost facilities for education, as worth all they can cost.

We believe in a big merchant marine and in American ship yards.

We believe in a good navy, good coast defences and good water routes for commerce.

We believe in making other nations respect our rights and pay for all they get from us.

We believe in protecting American citizens against foreign interference, not only at home, but in any part of the world

We believe in civil service reform more than ever; and

We believe that nothing is too good for the soldiers who risked their lives to save the country and saved it.

We thank the New York *Press* for this close, analytical presentation of Republican doctrines and views, and we present it to the readers of the REPUBLICAN as a campaign document which they should hand over to their Democratic neighbors. "Principles, not men," is to be the watchword of this Presidential campaign.

IN the early days of the Southern rebellion, while the spirit of loyalty was subjected to severe test, Allen G. Thurman, addressing a Democratic State Convention in Ohio in 1862, had no better words of encouragement to offer in behalf of the National strife than these: "It would try the ethics of any man to deny that some of the Southern States have cause for revolution. The South are a brave people. The Southern States cannot be held by force. The blacks won't fight for the invaders. The Hungarians had less cause for complaint against Austria than the South against the North." All through the prolonged and bloody struggle which followed Mr. Thurman maintained the same unpatriotic attitude. Finally, in 1864, just before the dawn of National triumph broke upon the country, he prepared for the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention in that year the famous resolution declaring the war a failure, and demanding a humiliating surrender to the forces of treason and disunion. Are these good reasons for elevating Mr. Thurman to the second office in the gift of the Republic?

UNDER a Democratic tariff for revenue in 1846 Jacob Brickly, John Boyer and Jacob Bare worked for J. DeLong, on Marsh Creek, for fifty cents per day. Under our present tariff the same kind of work, in the same locality, now demands one dollar per day. If the people desire to return to the old wages of fifty cents per day, they will vote for Cleveland. If they desire their wages advanced to one dollar and fifty cents per day they will vote for Harrison and protection. Remember "DeLong's Ledger."

THE New York *World* is authority for the statement that Mr. Randall is suffering with cancer of the stomach, that the disease is incurable, and that it will probably force him to retire from public life. How far this statement is correct cannot be ascertained until his physicians have made a closer diagnosis of the case. But there is reason to believe that Mr. Randall's malady is more serious than it has generally been supposed to be. It is certain, even if he should recover from it, that he will never be the same vigorous man that he has been.

SOME TARIFF HISTORY.

This country has tried "revenue tariffs," and the experience ought to be worth something. It was under one of those tariffs, in 1837, that the greatest financial panic the country had ever gone through was experienced, In 1842 a protective tariff went into operation, and very soon the country recovered from the effects of the panic. New industries sprung up on every hand. So popular was this tariff that in 1844 the Democrats pretended to be in favor of it, just as they have always pretended to be in favor of a protective tariff just before election, in doubtful manufacturing States, and their war cry of "Polk, Dallas and the tariff of '42" was no small agency in securing their victory.

But no sooner were they in than they modified the tariff of '42 by that of '46, which looked towards free trade. This new tariff, however, brought in more revenue than the absolute needs of the country demanded, and so, on the pretext of reducing the surplus, the same pretext they are using this year, the Democrats passed the revenue tariff act of 1857. Six months afterwards another financial crisis came, and industry was prostrated once more.

In his "Twenty Years in Congress," Mr. Blaine says of this tariff of '57: "The one excuse given for urging the passage of the act of 1857 was that under the tariff of 1846 the revenues had become excessive and the income of the government must be reduced. But it was soon found to be a most expensive mode of reaching the end. The first and most important result flowing from the new act was a large increase in importations and a very heavy drain in consequence upon the reserved specie of the country, to pay the balance which the reduced shipments of agricultural products failed to meet. In the autumn of 1857, half a year after the passage of the tariff act, a disastrous financial panic swept over the country, prostrating for the time all departments of business in about the same degree. The agricultural, commercial and manufacturing interests were alike and equally involved. The distress for a time was severe and widespread. The stagnation which ensued was discouraging and long continued, making the years from 1857 to 1860 extremely dull and dispiriting in business circles throughout the Union."

In his late speech in the House of Representatives, Speaker Carlisle undertook to show that the tariff of '46 was a blessing to the country. The answer made the other day by Mr. La Follette, of Wisconsin, was so damaging to the Speaker that Mr. Breckinridge took up the cudgels for his leader and quoted a few extracts from Gen. Garfield's speeches and from Mr. Blaine's book, which, he thought, upheld his contention. But passages like the one we have quoted above, of which the "Twenty Years in Congress" is full, show just what Mr. Blaine's sentiments are, and always have been, on the tariff issue. It did not suit the Speaker's purpose, nor Col. Breckinridge's, to quote such passages, but history is his history all the same, and the history of tariff legislation in this country shows, if it shows anything at all, that a protective tariff has always been a blessing, and a free trade tariff, or, to use the phrase the Democratic leaders prefer, a tariff for revenue only, has always been a curse.

It is a stupid people that learn nothing from the teachings of history; and we cannot believe that the people of this country are now going to throw away all the benefits of the experience of nearly a century of tariff legislation by endorsing the Mills bill, and the revenue tariff policy of the Cleveland administration.

The Chicago police continue to keep pretty thoroughly informed as to the doings and sayings of the Anarchists, and have now come into possession of a circular calling on the surviving friends of Lingg, Engel, Parsons and the rest to rise and seek revenge. It will take very little further action on the part of these professional murderers to put them all under arrest.

The cloud-burst in the Ohio valley seems to have been the most disastrous that has ever occurred there. The railroads have been washed out, the telegraph lines disabled and all communication interrupted. At least twenty-three persons are known to have lost their lives, and there was great damage to stock and to standing crops.

A FEW EXTRACTS FROM THE ENGLISH PRESS.

From the London Pall Mall Gazette.

English Free-traders would be well advised if they moderated the ecstasy of their jubilation over President Cleveland's message. Every word which they say in its favor will be used as a powerful argument against the adoption of its recommendation.

From the Haddingtonshire Courier.

Cleveland's message will, no doubt, provoke an immense amount of hostility on the part of many who have hitherto been favorable to him. This much is certain, and another fierce contest is impending in America over the principle at issue. If it terminates, as it may be hoped it will do, in the direction of a relaxation of those imposts that now so vexatiously hamper commercial intercourse between Great Britain and the United States, we may look to an impetus being given to our home trade that will go far to make up for the depression of late years.

From the London Globe.

As a rule the presidential contest has very little interest for the Old World. On the present occasion, however, an issue is involved which very closely concerns Europe, more particularly Great Britain. Mr. Cleveland has taken his stand on Free Trade, and, although the party managers have considerably planed down his platform, he is universally recognized in the States as pledged to initiate a new departure in fiscal policy. Nor can there be any doubt that he would act up to this understanding were he elected. The central issue of the contest lies between the maintenance of the present fiscal system intact and its modification in the direction of Free Trade. And on that broad question Mr. Cleveland's candidature naturally and necessarily carries English sympathy.

From the London Standard.

To American ears the whole message must be redolent of Cobdenism in a slightly modified form: more particularly the enunciation of the principle that the exaction of more revenue than is really required for the public service "is an indefensible extortion and a culpable betrayal of American fairness and justice." This remarkable utterance will be certain to exercise an absolutely paramount influence on the next presidential election. Party names and party ties are thrown into hotch-potch. The governing issue at the contest will lie between Protection and Free Trade.

IN view of two occurrences in Washington last week, it is not to be wondered at that we are likely to have a solid North against a solid South this year. First, two invitations were sent by the chairman of the committee in charge of a literary gathering at Atlanta, Ga., to Senator Colquitt. One was addressed to Speaker Carlisle, and the other to Representative McKinley. Senator Colquitt delivered the first, and returned the other to Atlanta, together with a letter saying that he would not deliver an invitation to a republican, and that republicans had no business in Georgia, and should not go there if he could keep them away. And yet we call this a free country. Second, on Friday in the House, while the bill appropriating $25,000 to aid state soldiers' home was under discussion, Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, speaking against the bill, said that it was the duty of the Government to care for its own paupers. Mr. Spinola, of New York, replied as follows: "The brave men who took the field to save the Union, the men who marched, bivouacked and fought for the flag of the country, have been branded as paupers by the gentleman from Texas. I hurl the assertion back into the throat from which it emanated. No man shall stand in his place on this floor, and brand the Northern soldier as a pauper without my resenting it." The bill was passed by the House, and having already passed the Senate, now only needs Cleveland's signature to become a law.

THREE more prominent members of the local Democracy, says a Wheeling (W. Va.) dispatch, have come out for Harrison and protection. They are W. H. Cassell, a teller in the bank of the Ohio Valley, and four years ago captain of a Democratic club; Geo. Livingstone, a cigarmaker and leader in labor circles and a member of another Democratic club, and W. H. Ferreat, a farmer and soldier.

OH, yes; the English papers rejoice over the situation in America. The London *Post* says: "We shall be much mistaken if the effect will not be to strengthen considerably the cause of Free Traders in all parts of the world. It will be regarded as a step in the right direction by all who believe in the soundness of Free Trade principles."

GENERAL NOTES.

It is said that San Francisco has been shaken 417 times by earthquakes in the last 80 years.

A steel car wheel is expected to run 50,000 miles, but very few of them ever make that distance.

It is estimated that the total number of books in all the American public libraries is 21,000,000.

Prof. Elisha Gray, of Highland Park, Ill., first used the word "telephone" in the winter of 1873-74.

Grand Island, Neb., has a citizen 73 years old, who is just now through with his attack of whooping cough.

The yacht Coronet met but a single vessel during its trip, occupying 106 days from New York to San Diego, Cal.

Ventura, Cal., evidently wishes to attract Boston immigrants. There are just 6,000 acres in one bean field out there.

Sir John Lubbock, of England, has studied the habits of ants for 22 years to discover that their average life is only 35 days.

A tailoring firm in Allentown employs an attractive young lady to collect debts from customers. She is said to be a great success.

A firm of Fort Gains shipped recently a car of melons which they claim didn't contain a melon that would weigh under 55 pounds.

A thief arrested in New York recently after having done most dangerous climbing to the upper stories of a house, possessed but one leg.

A Court street, Boston, gents' furnisher recently manufactured for a customer a dozen collars, size 22, and two merino undershirts, size 52.

The direct action of steam at 212° is sufficient to destroy all germs in from 5 to 15 minutes. The efficacy of heated dry air is uncertain.

Philadelphia hotel men calculate they give away $5,000 worth of stationery a year to letter-writing friends who don't pay the hotels a cent.

Waste silk has been shown to be the most effective non-conductive covering for steam pipes. The price is high, but the demand is very great.

A Chicago barber says he charged delegates to the convention as high as 50 cents apiece for a poor shave, and all were so excited that none kicked.

There is indignation in Chicago because policemen refused to let carriages or teams decorated with American flags enter Lincoln Park on the Fourth of July.

Mount Kenia, in Zanzibar, is declared by its first ascendant, Count Teleki, to be higher than the neighboring mountain, Kilima-Njavo, which is rated at 18,700 feet high.

While digging a well near Mead, Neb., at a depth of 125 feet a strong current of air was struck which forced up water, mud and stones. This queer freak will be investigated.

A new material called "letherine" is an English manufacture. It can be sold for 5 or 6 cents per pound, is said to be as tough as leather, and is designed for packing and bagging.

Mrs. Booth, of Washington county, Tennessee, died recently in the log house she was born in 98 years ago. She had in all that time never been further than five miles from home.

Carson, Nev., reports an aerolite weighing ten tons that is streaked with horn silver, and fell upon a race course, narrowly missing a jockey who was exercising a colt there at the time.

An English court has just decided that railway servants cannot eject persons from trains who say they have lost their tickets, the only remedy being to sue the passenger for breach of contract.

Reports from England of the futile efforts made to revive interest in archery show how thoroughly dead the noble pastime is. Of course that settles the question of its popularity in this country.

New York's baby burglar is fairly offset by a 12-year-old forger down in Philadelphia, who was in receipt of the magnificent salary of $2 per week, and filled out a check for that sum and sought to collect it.

A Kansas paper says: "This morning we were shown by Orrin Drake a species of the Kansas grasshopper, and although it was only about half grown, it measured two inches around the body and 3½ inches long."

Thieves entered the apartments of the Crown Prince of Sweden at a hotel at Franzensbad, broke open his jewel case, and escaped with $100,000 worth of property, including some trinkets of great historical and artistic value.

The highest classical honor in the London University has this year for the first time fallen to a woman, Miss Mary Louisa Worley, of Girton College, who gained the gold medal in classics at the annual examination for the M. A. degree.

A Parsian Duchess has bettered Sarah Bernhard's tiger cub by adopting a real panther as a pet. She keeps it in a long cage, and gives it sun and air on the veranda, where she feeds it herself, stroking it through the bars of the cage as she does so.

A telephone has been fitted up between the Hospice on the Great St. Bernard and the valley below, and the monks are now informed when travelers start to ascend the pass. If they do not appear within a proper time, servants are sent to meet them.

Poetry.

JOLLY CAMPAIGN MUSIC.

From a Washington Letter.

There is already enough jolly campaign music, songs and poetry to fill a big book. I notice one campaign poet has this treatment of the old red bancanna :

"Wipe, brothers, wipe with care :
Wipe in the presence of the free tradaire,
A Cleveland wipe with the message rare,
A Thurman wipe with the bandannaire,
A Bill Scott wipe with the big dolaire,
Wipe, brothers, wipe with care :
Wipe in the presence of the free tradaire.

Here is the style in which another poet draws on a famous poem for campaign material :

"When free trade, from her topmost crag,
Unfuried her standard to the air,
She thrust aside the old-time flag,
And set a big bandanna there,
She sprinkled o'er its crimson dyes
The dust that in a snuff-box lies :
She striped its folds, red as a rose,
With snuff that tickles Thurman's nose.

This isn't bad for a marching cadence :

"And when some jubilant son-of-a-gun
Yelled, "What's the matter with Harrison ?"
A voice replied, far up the height,
"He's all right."

THE PLAINT OF THE CHURCH FAIR OYSTER.

Nothing but records of gloom and woe,
With never a joy between ;
My thankless duty to lie below,
And flavor the whole tureen
Never allowed from the bottom to rise,
And out of the depths of my lair
To feast for a moment my longing eyes
On the glories of the fair.

The coffees stand in glittering row,
Exhaling their fragrance strong ;
They are very soon gone ; but before they go
They have looked on the festive throng.
The ices in crystal saucers lie
And pleasantly temper the air ;
What matters it that in the end they die,
If they melt on the the lips of the fair.

But I, shut out from the joyous light,
In my cavernous depths must remain ;
If ever I struggle to rise in my might,
I am thrust to the bottom again.
It would never do that the world should know
How little I am and how spare ;
And learn how far I am made to go
Toward the profits of the fair.

And so I live in my saddened career,
No remission from trouble and grief,
With never a glimpse at the sunlight clear,
With never a hope of relief.
For when there is little left to sell
And purchasers are rare,
I am put back again in my narrow shelf,
And saved for the next church fair.

MY CIGARETTE.

My cigarette ! The amulet
That charms afar unrest and sorrows,
The magic wand that, far beyond
To-day, can conjure up to-morrow ;
Like Love's desire, the crown of fire
So softly with the twilight blending
And ah ! meseems, a poet's dreams
Are in thy wreaths of smoke ascending

My cigarette ! can I forget
How Kate and I, in sunny weather,
Sat in the shade the elm tree made,
And rolled the fragrant weed together
I at her side beatified,
To hold and guide her fingers willing ;
She, rolling slow the papers snow,
Putting my heart in with the filling.

My cigarette ! I see her yet—
The white smoke from her red lips curling,
Her dreaming eyes, her soft replies,
Her gentle sighs, her laughter purling,
Ah, dainty roll, whose parting soul
Ebbs out in many a snowy billow ;
I, too, would burn if I might earn
Upon her lips so soft a pillow !

Ah, cigarette ! The gay coquette
Has long forgot the flames she lighted
And you and I unthinking by
Alike are thrown, alike are slighted,
The darkness gathers fast without,
A raindrop on my window plashes ;
My cigarette and heart are out,
And naught is left me but their ashes.

—*Harvard Crimson.*

Our Story Teller.

"ALL'S WELL, THAT ENDS WELL."

"Alma's lover is coming to-day. How nice it must be to have a lover ! Some one who cares for you, and to whom the world would be a desert without your love Ah, me ! Shall I ever be loved in that way ?"

Such a childish little creature, to be vexing her brain with so weighty a problem.

A slip of a girl, with laughing brown eyes and hair like glittering fairy gold or imprisoned sunshine ; a saucy little face, with the sweetest, tiniest rosy mouth and pearly teeth.

She was sitting in a pretty little boat, which was rocking idly to and fro upon the smooth waters of the bayou, at the end of its long chain.

At her feet, in the bottom of the little craft, lay a tumbled volume, a copy of an old German poet. Madelon Fenwicke's eyes fell upon the neglected book, and she laughed aloud, a gay little, rippling laugh, like a burst of music.

"Lie there, old book !" she cried gayly; "I am tired of reading poor Thekla's love-sorrows ! I despise a woman who would pour out such a wealth of love in such a gushing fashion. Bah ! All love is only a delusion and a snare !"

"Ha ! ha !"

She glanced up with a start of indignant surprise. A man stood upon the shore of the bayou, gazing down upon her from his superior height with a cool, amused face, and mirthful-blue eyes—a tall, fair-haired young fellow, with the handsomest face she had ever beheld.

She looked a child as she sat in the boat, her big eyes flashing indignantly as they rested upon the stranger.

He marked the indignation, and in a flash the laugh died into silence ; he lifted his hat, and bowed with preternatural gravity.

"I beg your pardon, little one !" he said, "but it was very funny to hear all that worldly wisdom from such ancient lips. I want to go down the bayou a little distance to visit the house of a friend. May I venture to ask you to row me across ? Say yes, little one, and I promise to bring you something pretty the next time I come."

The slight girlish figure, the long golden hair falling over her shoulders, and tied back with a blue ribbon ; the childish face under the shadow of the big sun-hat had deceived the stranger. He believed that he was speaking to a child.

Madelon understood the situation, intuitively ; she suppressed a wild desire to laugh, and made answer gravely :

"You are very kind, sir ! I will row you across with pleasure ! May I ask your destination ?"

"I am going to Mr. Fenwicke's," he returned, springing lightly into the boat and unfastening its chain. "My name is Kenyon," he added courteously—"Roy Kenyon. If you are acquainted with Miss Alma Fenwicke, I flatter myself that you have heard her speak of the Kenyons !"

"It is Alma's lover," the girl said to herself, giving the handsome blonde face a long, eager scrutiny from beneath the broad brim of her hat. "Sister Alma's lover, whom I have never met," she repeated softly. "How handsome he is, to be sure !"

And aloud he observed, gravely :

"Miss Alma Fenwicke is my elder sister."

Mr. Kenyon glanced up with a start of surprise.

"Is it possible," he exclaimed. "Why, I did not know there were any juveniles in the family. And really little one—"

"I was eighteen last May," interpolated Madelon slyly.

His face flushed painfully, then paled as suddenly. He lifted his hat.

"Oh ! Ah, I beg your pardon, Miss—"

"Madelon Fenwicke," intervened the girl promptly. "But at home they call me madcap. You need not apologize Mr. Kenyon ; your mistake is a common one. And— Pardon me, but you are tipping the boat over."

He had leaned too far forward in his eargerness and surprise, and knowing nothing of the management of a boat, a moment later and they were both struggling in the water.

"I can swim," gasped Madelon. "Just hold my hand ; I will try and keep you afloat. It is not far from shore, perhaps I can make it."

Her quiet assumption that he knew nothing of the art of swimming, brought a smile of amusement to his lips, notwithstanding their unpleasant predicament.

To her astonishment, his sole reply was to clasp her with one arm, while with the other he swam vigorously for shore.

"It's not fair to take too much for granted," was his only comment.

And as he swam onward, the girl felt the beating of his heart near her own with a strange sensation of content that some one was taking care of her. Hitherto she had always taken care of herself.

On shore at last, they confronted each other in sorry plight. Madelon burst into a merry laugh.

"What is the matter ?" demanded a masculine voice.

And turning swiftly, she saw her father coming toward her. In a few hasty words the story was told. Mr. Fenwicke took possession of his guest and hurried him off to the house and his own room.

An hour later, Mr. Kenyon's baggage having arrived, he was ensconced in the drawing-room with Alma—a pretty darkhaired girl—chatting pleasantly.

But Madelon did not appear. He never saw her alone for a moment during his stay of a fortnight. When the last night of his visit came, he followed her out into the garden in the pearly moonlight which lay over all things bathing the scene in mystic splendor.

He came to where she was standing beside a marble basin full of snowy waterlilies.

In her fleecy white dress, with a lily in her golden hair, she looked like the spirit of the waterlilies.

He told her so ; she turned her face away, without a word.

"I am going away to-morrow morning, Miss Madelon," he said, after a long pause. "Have you forgotten !"—surpressing a laugh—"that I promised to bring you something pretty when I came again ?"

She glanced up swiftly.

"When are you coming ?" she asked.

And then her eyes dropped, and she hated herself for her foolish betrayal of interest.

He laid his hand upon hers.

"It lies with you—the answer to that question—" he was beginning.

But she snatched her hand away, and with a passionate exclamation, turned and fled back to the house.

Her sister's lover ! Oh, it was shameful. And—more shameful still (her eyes were opened at last)—she loved him.

What a night of misery she passed fighting the hard battle with right.

She saw it all at last. He loved her. There was love—unmistakable love—in his voice and in his eyes when he had spoken those words in the moonlight.

When she came down stairs in the morning, he was gone.

After that, the days dragged wearily by, and Madelon never heard his name mentioned.

One morning at the breakfast table Alma received a telegram. Her face grew bright and her eyes sparkled with joy and happiness.

"Roy is coming !" she exclaimed. "He will be here to-day. And now, sister Madelon, you shall meet my ideal. I have waited long enough, I am sure, for his tiresome business to be settled, so that he could come."

Madelon was gazing into her sister's face with eyes wide open with amazement.

"But I have met your ideal, Alma !" she exclaimed. "What absurdity, since Mr. Roy Kenyon has just passed two weeks in this house."

Alma burst into a merry laugh.

"Why, you little simpleton. Do you really mean to say, Maddie, that you mistook that Mr. Kenyon for my betrothed husband. But, I remember now, nothing was ever said of the matter in your presence ; and Roy said that when he went to explain to you, the night before he left, you would not listen. Dear, dear, what a mistake, to be sure. You see, they are cousins, and their names are similar ; respectively Royal and Royden. Royal Kenyon came to tell me of Royden—my Roy's—detention in the city by some tiresome business. I have always liked Royal Kenyon, and when papa invited him to remain, I was glad. You avoided him strangely, which fact, I suppose, accounts for there being no explanation. But, I forgot to say that the two Roys are coming to-morrow ; so you must be prepared."

And once more in the moonlight, beside the marble basin filled with waterlilies, Roy Kenyon stood at Madelon Fenwicke's side.

"You remember my promise, Maddie ?" he whispered, audaciously—"to bring you something pretty when I came ? See, will you accept this gift and wear it till you die."

It was a solitaire diamond ring.

One brief pause, while her eyes were lifted to his own. Then the little hand was imprisoned in his, and the ring was upon Madelon Fenwicke's finger.

"My little wife !" he whispered softly. "What a droll misunderstanding, that you should ever, for a moment, have mistaken me for Alma's lover !"

Military Orders.

Governor Beaver has received from the war department at Washington a copy of an order detailing Major Alexander C. M. Pennington, of the Fourth artillery, U. S. A., stationed at Fortress Monroe, to inspect the several encampments of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. He will accompany Governor Beaver and staff on their rounds. Among a number of orders issued from the headquarters of the National Guard is one disbanding Company A, Fifth regiment, at Curwensville ; company A, Fifteenth regiment, at Erie, and Company K, Eighteenth regiment, at McKeesport. All of the officers of these companies are honorably discharged.

First Lieutenant Charles Berger, late adjutant of the State Fencibles, has been placed upon the roll of retired officers under the act of April 13, 1887. The same order modifies the recent circular from the office of the surgeon general, so far as the same relates to the chevrons of the hospital stewards and the brassarts of the stretcher bearers. The latter are to wear a red cross upon a white ground instead of the reverse as specified in the circular. The hospital stewards will wear green cloth as heretofore. Hereafter whenever state property is destroyed, lost or damaged by any cause, other than the usual wear and tear of the service, the responsible officers will at once communicate with the adjutant general, stating the amount of the several articles destroyed or damaged and request that a board of survey be appointed to fix the responsibility for such damage or loss.

He Saw a Market.

First Speculator—I see by the paper that dueling is being revived in France.

Second Speculator—I go to France on the first boat.

"Not to fight a duel ?"

"No ; going over on business."

"Business ?"

"Yes, I'm going to take over a cargo of blank cartridges "

A Heavy Cake.

In the domestic circle :

Young wife, exultantly—I made that pound cake myself, darling.

Husband, hefting it—Is that so ?

Young wife—Yes, darling ; what do you think of it.

Husband—I think, dear you have made a mistake in the name. It ought to be ton cake.

William Wilhelm, Esq., a prominent Greenback advocate, of Pottsville, has announced his allegiance to the Republican standard bearer in an open letter. The present indications are that Schuylkill county will poll an unprecedently large Republican vote. The senatorial and legislative nominations are hotly contested. The candidates are confident that nominees will be elected.

FUNNY ANTICS OF THE CROWS.

"One of the most remarkable things to me," said an old railroader to the "local hustler" of the Harrisburg Daily Telegraph the other day, "is the funny antics of the crows along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad between Harrisburg and Rockville. Twey are the most intelligent bird I ever saw. They know the schedule of the passenger trains, especially the time of the New York and Chicago "limited," and they follow them up for refuse that is thrown from the window. Go up along the line on a freight and you won't see a crow. Wait a little while. Along comes a passenger train, the whistle blows, the train shoots by and instantly, as if by magic, a score of crows are on the track stalking along solemnly and picking up banana skins, orange peelings and whatever else is thrown from the car windows. They first tackle fast line in the morning and keep it up all day. They know the schedule and recognize a whistle.

"One summer the schedule of 'limited' was changed, putting it five minutes ahead of its previous time and the crows got to the track just five minutes late. In that five minutes the sparrows and blackbirds had cleaned up everything eatable along the tracks and there was a regular battle between them and the crows. It is astonishing what intelligence a crow will manifest. One day a fireman on a shifter took his gun with him to shoot a crow, in order to have it mounted by a taxidermist. Up to that day the crows would fly all about the engine, but they were on the fireman's gun and kept out of shooting distance, and actually laughed at the railroader. Ask any old railroad man about the crows between here and Rockville and he'll tell you they know as much as a man."

The Solid South.

From the Conference News.

Rev. Dr. Gray, Asst. Secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Society, threw a bombshell among some Indianians who cannot stand such plain talk. The Dr. is not a partisan, but his eyes are open to the condition of things in the South. He has been there. He has studied the situation He is not afraid to speak out in meeting. It shows a lamentable as well as a dangerous state of things, when men refuse to hear the truth, and get angry when you try to warn them of the great danger that threatens them. The report said, the Dr.'s discourse related to the condition of the negroes of the South, and in speaking of their ignorance he said it was the result of a solid South. "As long as there is an ignorant South," he said, "there will be a solid South. The ignorant vote becomes a solid vote in the hands of a few men of superior intelligence who are able to throw any issue upon the people that they desire. Under the prevailing conditions it is absurd to expect an honest vote and fair count. The people would be swindled on account of their ignorance. They must be educated, but who will do it? The South can not be expected to do it. If they now have the disposition to help the negro they never could have had the disposition to oppress him. The help, therefore, must come from the North."

Before the speaker could say more several members of the congregation arose from their seats and left the church. One of the number, before leaving wrote a note vigorously expressing his sentiments regarding the discourse which Rev. Dr. Kean, pastor of the church refused to allow to be published.

Dr. Gray is too true a man to utter what he does not believe is true, and as true patriots, we should hear and ponder.

QUAINT OLD SANTA FE.

A tourist thus writes of the Capital of New Mexico : When old St. Augustine, down in Florida, was but a barren stretch of sand and Melendez was a child, Santa Fe was a town of considerable importance, although the face of a white man had never been seen by any of the inhabitants. There are now standing some of the adobe structures that were erected here long before Christopher Columbus was born, and, if the stories of the old priests are to be believed, the church of Stan Miguel was built before Ferdinand and Isabella ascended the Spanish throne. When the Spaniards came here, in 1582 they found a town of four or five hundred inhabitants, which was then, to all appearances, several centuries old. Its altitude—6862 feet—assured an equable climate the year through, and the Indians who built the town had cultivated the plateau on which the city now stands, and made it fertile as well as beautiful. As a rule, the North American Indians were nomads, but the Zuni, Moqui and Pueblo tribes were more domestic in their habits, and they built the first villages on the North American continent. It is supposed that the Zunis built Santa Fe and gave it the name Pueblo, meaning "a settlement." From this the residents were called Pueblos, after a while taking his name to distinguish themselves from the main body of Zunis, who had moved Northward and founded the towns of Moqui, Trinidad and Pueblo—the two latter in Colorado. Between these Indian villages were well beaten bridle paths, the unerring instinct of the Indians having led them to find the shortest and easiest route through the Rocky Mountains, between Raton and Trinidad. When the Spaniards came here, in 1582, they were greatly astonished to find a large adobe structure—used by the Zunis for a council chamber—and they straightway proceeded to turn it into a church, calling it San Miguel. This is the building which still stands, and which is believed to be the oldest structure in the United States.

What Free Wool Means.

From the New York Press.

For the first time since 1816 the Democrats propose to put wool of all kinds on the free list. The history of wool growing in the United States shows conclusively that the production of wool was first stimulated under the high protective tariff of 1828, and that the moment the tariff tinkering with this important industry began in 1832 the production fluctuated, and we find that from 1831 to 1861 the increase in production had only been 22,500,000 pounds.

Turn from these figures to those of twenty-five years of steady and adequate protection, and the production of wool has increased to 120,000,000 pounds in 1870, and again doubled in the next decade, reaching 240,000,000 pounds in 1880. This continued until the product reached 325,000,000 pounds, when the unwise reduction in duty of 1883 put back the industry of wool growing several years and reduced the annual output.

Is it possible to present anything in a stronger light than this ? With this extraordinary increase under a protective tariff the cost of wool has declined to the consumer, the farmer has improved the quality of his fleeces, and sheep husbandry has received a great impetus. With this supply of wool at home has been built up a vast woolen manufacturing industry which has found it profitable to consume the kinds of wool American wool growers have produced.

The Democratic party has with one sweep destroyed the wool growing industry and will deeply injure the woolen manufacturers. By the free admission of shoddy and mungo and rags, and the wretched substitutes for wool, together with the wools of Australia and South America, the industry of sheep husbandry and of woolen manufacture is suddenly to be torn up by the roots.

While the wools of other nations will displace American wools the manufactured goods bearing an ad valorem duty will be undervalued and admitted and sold at a price at first so low that the American mills will find it impossible to compete with English and German cheap goods.

There is no reason in this wanton attack on American industry and labor, and the people must protest against it.

Shall we Surrender to England ?

"Great Britain has ruined every country she has persuaded, or forced, into free trade," says the New York *Sun*, a Democratic paper that cannot accept free trade. "Her commercial treaties, cozened out of Portugal, Spain and Turkey, destroyed the industries of each of those countries, and made them poor. Her cheap goods crushed out the ancient household manufactures of the Italian empire, which she overran, and left millions of the conquered people with the bare subsistenc of rice and water. A British army of invasion forced China to admit into her territory the opium which British merchants could market only in that empire, and forced the entry through the custom houses of China of British merchandise at the destructive duty of 2 per cent. advalorem. It was the massacre of the industry of a magnificent and venerable empire, and of countless thousands of poor Chinese men, women and children. These cheap-goods pirates in like manner covered Japan with the guns of her war ships, and compelled her to receive the flimsy products of Birmingham, Manchester and Sheffield at the uniform duty of 5 per cent. advalorem. That is free trade, and it is strangling the life out of helpless Japan.

"The experience of Ireland is too well known to need special mention here.

"England, indeed is the commercial pirate of the world. She is now straining her utmost to rob the United States of its industries and get control of our market. If she succeeds, every workingman and working woman in this country will be brought to comparative poverty. You can't help losing the high wages you now receive. If you retain any work at all against the competition of the pauper paid labor of England, you will be compelled by that competition to accept as wages precisely that pauper pay.

"Then perhaps you will love England more than you do now."

Guest (to hotel manager) : "I've met that gentleman, who just went out, before somewhere. His face is very familiar, but to save my life I can't recall his name. H. M. "His name is Smith ; he is one of the officials at the county jail. Your bill is one pound three shillings, sir."

ALL SORTS.

A citizen of Canton, Miss., drives a pair of pet bears in a buggy.

Rearing dogs for their skins is practiced in Manchuria and Mongolia just as sheep farming elsewhere.

The loss in transporting cattle across the ocean was in 1880 37 per cent. It has been reduced to 11 per cent.

There are some very curious records in the County Clerk's office at St. Augustine, Fla., among which are some deeds from Indian chiefs to Spaniards.

"I will keep Mumm," as the wine dealer remarked when he filled the foreign-labeled champagne bottle with the fermented juice of the domestic apple.

In ancient cosmography Atlas was represented as supporting the world upon his shoulders. We could never imagine what supported Atlas, though, unless he married rich.

A Western man is selling large quantities of an ink which he calls "lovers' ink." Its peculiarity is that the writing in which it is used entirely disappears after 12 hours.

There is nothing like adaption for one's vocation. The greater proportion of tailors, for a good example, are engaged in the most fitting occupation they could have found.

The Constitution provides for the exigency of an "invasion by foreign troupes," or something like that, and no true patriot should patronize English theatrical companies

"All the St. Louis hotels are crowded with sample men from the East." It may be expected that when the samples have been examined large orders for Eastern men will result.

Twinks.

"Knows no bounds"—A dead ball.

Few girls, even of the most timid, are to be frightened by a loud bang.

Can a man who carves a turkey be called a sculptor ? This is what we want to know.

"I am performing the last sad write," murmured the lawyer, as he drew up the sick man's will.

After all, it is lying in the sand, at the seashore, that will give a man real grit—in his shoes and his pockets.

The boy who is well shingled by his parents for going in swimming is likely to shed water for some time thereafter.

When a young man has given a ring to his best girl he soon realizes that it is one of those things that there is no end to.

You must be careful how you take a lady's part when a man speaks insultingly to her in the street. He may be her husband, you know.

It is surely a strange coincidence that all the Presidents of the United States have learned the same trade. They have all been cabinet-makers.

According to the statistics with regard to the national debts of the world, this old terrestial ball must be worth 63 cents on a dollar at a public auction.

John M. Lindsay of Bryn Marr, a staunch Democrat and one of the most influential men in this part of the county, not only refuses to support Cleveland and the Democratic free trade platform, but advocates the election of Harrison. In speaking of his position Mr. Lindsay says: When such men as Mr. Slinguff, of Norristown, and Mayor Forwood, of Chester, renounce the party on the free trade issue they not only come over to the right side themselves, but influence others. If life-long Democrats in Pennsylvania, cannot support the free trade party any longer we may expect to find thousands of the same opinion in New York and New Jersey who will see that it is to their interest to vote for Protection." The Republicans in this section are enthusiastic over the nomination and consider the ticket a sure winner.

A Question of Taste.

A little girl was walking along the street with her mother, and noticing a negro woman wheeling a white baby in a carriage, said :

"Mamma, is that baby that woman's child ?"

"Why, no, I guess not. Why do you ask ?"

"Why, if it is her's I think she has dreadful poor taste. Why don't she get a baby to match ?"

Better Than Either.

Surgeon—Now, my man, I am about to amputate your foot.

"Well, go ahead-"

"I would advise you to submit to being placed under the influence of an anæsthetic."

"Hang your anæsthetic. But I'll tell you what I wish you would do."

"Well ?"

"Have somebody bring me the score of the ball game by innings while you're at work."

Mr. S. (who has recently married a young wife) : "Why, good evening, Mrs. Brown. Where is your husband ?" Mrs. Brown (who has seen her best days) : "Oh ! he wouldn't come; I never can get him out." Mr. S. (who is always blundering) : "Well, perhaps, if he had a young, fascinating wife he would be tempted to come out oftener.

GETTING MARRIED.

How Nice Girls Behave When One of Their Set Marries.

Youths' Companion.

Evelina is engaged. Indeed, she is shortly to be married. Her "set," of which she is the first to take this important step, are greatly fluttered by the approaching event, and talk it over on every occasion.

One of them says it is dreadful for an unknown man to come from away out West and carry off one of their girls. They will never see her again—never! She will come home to visit, probably; but a girl who is married tells "him" everything, and isn't the same at all; and they may as well make up their minds to losing her, once for all.

Here there is a chorus of sighs and groans, and another nice girl says he isn't much to look at, either; she has seen his photograph. He has pale eyes, and a ridiculous little moustache that she knows by his looks he is extremely afraid of. Why Evelina wants him, she can't imagine. He isn't handsome, or rich, or heroic, or anything else interesting. He is just a commonplace young man.

Some one here timidly ventures to remark that Evelina is nothing very remarkable herself, and perhaps, a commonplace young man will exactly suit her.

Silence follows this observation, and the person who at length breaks it discreetly selects another branch of the inexhaustible subject: Does anybody know anything about the trousseau? It appears that they all do, but the information possessed by one exactly agrees with that of no one else, and it is half an hour before they have sifted out the probable truth from a mass of conflicting accounts, at once and very loud.

When this most important point has been debated and settled, they take another half hour to express their amusement at the idea of Evelina's actually keeping house; they say it is nearly as absurd as to call her "Mrs."

Then they discuss the coming ceremony and each gives at length a description of the manner in which her own wedding should be conducted, were she to marry, just to show their friends what a wedding ought to be.

One remarked that she, too, would like it, that she might demonstrate to everybody that a bride need not be pale, and can say, "I will," loud enough to be heard beyond the three first pews, if she will only make up her mind beforehand to do it.

When Evelina's marriage really takes place, she is very pale, indeed, and too nervous to attend properly to her train

But her friends forgive her these little errors of conduct, and admit that on the whole she did very well. One of them who steps down to the station, and stands behind a pillar to see her start off with her husband for their new home, even says afterwards that she has almost forgiven her for choosing him.

He looked as commonplace as ever, she declares; only, when two people seem as happy as they did, somehow you have to forgive them everything; and she hopes the other girls will stay single for long time to come; but as to Mrs. Evelina, she wishes her good luck with all her heart.

This is about the way nice girls behave when one of their number makes a commonplace young man happy.

Cleveland Runs Well in England.

That Cleveland runs well in England is confirmed by every report. The Cobden Club is hard at work for him and every Free Trade agency is doing its utmost to insure his election. The prospect through his election of flooding the American markets with every description of British goods is giving an extraordinary animation to the struggle, all over England. The banners and transparencies express the single sentiment of the London *Times*: "Cleveland and Free Trade forever," "Down with Protection," "What is Harrison?" "What Care We for Morton?" These are the uppermost ideas. Whenever they can get a chance to bet gamblers are giving odds on Cleveland. Never before has an American election created so much excitement in England, not even when Lincoln was running in 1864, when the question was, shall the Union go up or down, and the British were generally against us.

She was a Boston Girl.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Marion, I rejected Mr. Darringer last evening."

"Why, Kate?"

"He was entirely too profuse."

"Impossible! A lover couldn't be."

"And he was as gushing as he was voluminous. He praised my eyes, hair and complexion. He—"

"Oh, Kate that was just lovely."

"But his grammar, Marion—that was the hidden reef which wrecked him. He said: 'Your eyes is,' and all that. Goodness! I expected to hear him say: 'Your nose are.' I love him and it makes my heart ache to think about it, but I can never marry him. No—never!"

Rewarded for Its work.

Because the New York *Mail* publishes a verse of Scripture daily, some one has sent the publisher a check for $6,000, with the request that he send one thousand copies of the paper to one thousand clergymen for a year. It is rather a bright idea to thus bring the Scriptures, even in homœopathic doses, to the notice of one thousand clergymen. It is a work with which they should become acquainted.

WIT AND HUMOR.

In Court,—"Your honor," exclaimed a lawyer in the heat of the argument, "if you knew the plaintiff as I know him you would admit that a more envious, more grossly ignorant, vainer, more intolerant man does not breathe." The Judge (severely): "Mr. B., you forget yourself."

A grave-looking man entered the office of a New York morning daily on Friday and said, with an interrogation point in his voice, "I don't see anything about the big centennial celebration of the Presbyterian Assembly in Philadelphia in your paper this morning?" "No," said the editor. "You see, there was a big horse race, and several base-ball games yesterday and we had to crowd something out."

"Yes," said old Mrs. Loosetongue, "I know when it's best to keep still about certain things, and running 'round talking 'bout my neighbors is something I won't do. There's enough I could tell if I wanted to, but I won't. If folks want to know that that stuck-up Mrs. Lofty has an own brother in State prison they can find it out from somebody besides me. I'll not tell it to anybody. I ain't a talkin' person, I ain't."

The latest novelty in pets.—Uncle Joseph (just home from India): "Tell me, Laura, who's that beautiful lady walking with young Prince Paul of Gerolstein? Some grand duchess, I suppose, from the homage they're all paying to her." Fair enthusiast: "Oh, no. It's Miss Cordelia P. Van Scromp, the American siffleuse. She whistles 'He's All Right When You Know Him, but You've Got to Know Him Fust!' quite divinely—with fourteen original variations. Oh, you should hear her, Uncle Joseph!"

A German citizen approaching the window of a New York bank requested that a check payable to the order of Schweizercase be cashed. "Yah, dot's me," he nodded, reassuringly, in answer to the teller's look of inquiry. "But I don't know that you are Mr. Schweitercase. You must get yourself identified." "How vas dot?" asked the German citizen with a puzzled look. "You must get some one to identify you," repeated the bank officer. 'I don't know you." 'Ah, yah!" 'cried Hans, much relieved, "Dot's all right. I dont know you neider."—

A young physician who had long worshipped a lady at a distance, was one day suddenly called to attend her. He found her suffering from no partiularly dangerous malady, but she wanted him to prescribe for her nevertheless; so he took her hand and said impressively: "Well, I should—prescribe—I should prescribe that—you—get—married." "Oh, goodness!" said the interested invalid, "who would marry me, I wonder?" "I would," answered the doctor with tender earnestness. "You!" exclaimed the maiden. "Yes." "Well, doctor, if that is the fearful alternative, you can go away and let me die in peace."

Many years ago one of the Parisian theaters came under the management, or at least the proprietorship, of a rich native of the Ottoman Empire, who, nevertheless, kept a keen eye on the accounts. Among the items of expenditures was one of three francs a week for meat for eight or ten cats kept to protect the canvas scenes, etc., from the ravages of the rats. This item was promptly disavowed by the Turkish proprieter, who wrote upon the margin of the bill the following dilemma: "If the cats eat the rats, wherefore the meat? If they don't, wherefore the cats?"

THE democratic House has for the second time refused to accept the Senate amendment to the Post-office appropriation bill to increase the mail facilities between the United States and Central and South America. The law under which the mails are forwarded to these countries, was enacted in 1858—thirty years ago. Since that time great progress has been made by those countries, as well as by the United States. The republicans of the Senate wish to put the mail facilities in a line with 1888, but the democrats decide to keep it with 1858. Well, this will not last always, the people will elect a republican House as well as president this year.

QUITE a number of the republican Senators are opposed to the Senate remaining in session long enough to pass a tariff bill as a substitute for the Mills bill. They say that when the Mills bill is received by the Senate, all that will be necessary will be to formulate a substitute therefor, report it, place it on the calendar, and there let it remain until the next session. They argue that this substitute, as soon as reported, will go before the country as the republican tariff bill, and that it will have just as much effect as if they remained here to formally pass it.

Hon. Jos. P. Bass

is the best known man in eastern Maine except possibly Hon. James G. Blaine. The reason for this lies in the fact that he is a pushing, energetic business man, and having wealth, is interested in many enterprises, giving employment to many people. About four years ago he took a large tract of land in Bangor, on which he built a fine race track, where, for the last two years, the New England Agriculture Society have held their annual exhibitions. At this time Mr. Bass overtaxed his powers, weakened his system by exposure, and the result was he found himself a victim of Dyspepsia and Kidney disease.

His food distressed him, he had the lame back, the tired feeling, that weary, continuous pain, so often described and so familiar to all suffering from these troubles. He was in despair of getting well when, one day, a "sudden whim," as Mr. Bass terms it, changed the whole current of his life. He is a large owner in the Bangor *Daily Commercial*, the office of which is directly across the street from the Brown's Sarsaparilla establishment, and seeing several bottles displayed in the window, yielded to the "whim," went over, bought one and used the contents. It astonished him, inasmuch as it aided him more than all the physicians and a southern trip. He took the second bottle, which was equally as effective as the first, and when the Hon. Geo. B. Loring, of Massachusetts, Hon. Geo. Noyes, of the Massachusetts *Ploughman*, and other managers of the N. E. Fair came to Bangor in August, 1886 they found Mr. Bass in perfect health, due solely to the use of

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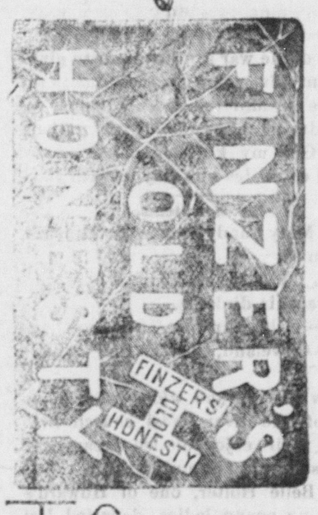

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Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD—Time Table, November 14, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp. A.M.	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	7 00	3 45
Flemington	9 05	3 45
Mill Hall	9 09	3 48
Beech Creek	9 25	4 03
Eagleville f	9 30	4 08
Howard	9 44	4 22
Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32
Curtin	10 01	4 38
Milesburg	10 12	4 48
Bellefonte	10 25	5 00
Milesburg	10 35	5 10
Snow Shoe Int.	10 38	5 14
Unionville	10 48	5 24
Julian	11 59	5 35
Martha	11 09	5 47
Port Matilda	11 19	5 56
Hannah f	11 26	6 06
Fowler f	11 29	6 09
Dix f	11 32	6 11
Bald Eagle	11 38	6 19
Vail	11 43	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	11 58	6 37
EASTWARD	P.M.	A.
Leave Tyrone	7 15	8 16
East Tyrone	7 22	8 17
Vail	7 28	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 33	
Dix f	7 39	
Fowler f	7 42	8 3.
Hannah f	7 46	831
Port Matilda	7 55	841
Martha	8 05	8 51
Julian	8 15	8 56
Unionville	8 25	9 10
Snow Shoe Int.	8 35	9 18
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	9 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 17	10 06
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville f	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Hall	10 01	10 50
Flemington f	10 05	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.42 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.50 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 8:05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD—Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P.M.	Mixed. A.M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn'a Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler f	1 11	5 50
Marengo f	1 17	5 55
Loveville f	1 20	6 00
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6.13
Warriors Mark	1 50	6 25
Pennington	2 07	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 50
L. and T. June	2 26	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 55
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P.M.	Mixed. A.M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 32
Pennington	4 55	9 42
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 26	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 35
Penn'a Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 03
Scotia	6 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 20th, 1887.

Dis. Westward				Eastward.		
	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m
.0	5.50	1.30	MONTANDON	5.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	1.40	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	1.40	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar		9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	Biehl f		8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	1.55	Vicksburg f		8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.05	MIFFLINBURG		8.35	5.01
13.1	6.48	2.11	Barber f		8.29	5.01
17.2	6.54	2.16	Swengle f		8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.20	Millmont		8.22	4.53
18.6	7.05	2.30	LAURELTON		8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	2.37	Pardee f		8.01	4.30
24.7	7.15	2.40	Weiker f		7.57	4.24
28.9	7.36	2.55	Cherry Run f		7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.08	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f		7.40	4.08
33.9	7.45	3.09	Fowler f		7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	Coburn		7.27	3.55
39.6	7.58	3.25	Zerby f		7.19	3.45
43.4	8.10	3.35	Rising Springs		7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	3.45	Penn's Cave f		7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3.54	CENTRE HALL		6.52	3.2.
51.6	8.33	3.59	Gregg f		6.43	3.13
54.6	8.42	4.08	Linden Hall		6.36	3.05
56.7	8.48	4.15	OAK HALL		6.30	2.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	LEMONT		6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.25	Dale Summit f		6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	4.35	Pleasant Gap f		6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	Axeman f		6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	4.45	BELLEFONTE		6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—To take effect Monday, Oct. 17, 1887.

EASTWARD. No. 4. P. M.	No. 2. A. M.	Dis.	STATIONS.	Dis.	WESTWARD. No. 1. A. M	No. 3 P. M
6 19	9 14	18.	Ar. Bellefte. Lv	0.	6 35	3 30
6 09	8 59	14.7	Hastings, F	3.2	6 42	3 43
6 00	8 52	12.5	Hunters	5.5	6 48	3 50
5 56	8 47	11.2	Fillmore	6.8	6 54	3 55
5 51	8 42	10.	Sellers, F	8.	6 58	4 00
5 46	8 36	8.	Waddles	10.	7 04	4 06
5 25	8 11	3.2	Thompson, F	14.8	7 26	4 32
5 20	8 07	2.	Krumrine	16.	7 30	4 37
5 13	8 00	0.	State College,	18.	7 36	4 43

Trains will stop at stations marked F when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Trains 2 and 4 connect with Trains East and West on Bald Eagle Valley Railroad and Snow Shoe Branch.

THOMAS A. SHOEMAKER, Sup't

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 13th, 1887

EASTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 25 p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
" "	Williamsport	7 10 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
" "	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
" "	Renovo	8 50 a m
" arr at	Erie	4 00 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
" "	Harrisburg	11 25 a m
" arr. at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
" "	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
" "	Renovo	4 30 p m
" "	Kane	8 35 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 00 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 a m
" "	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
	Williamsport	7 10 p m
arr at	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
"	Renovo	9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phil'a	4 30 a m
" "	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
" " "	W'm'sport	10 35 a m
" " "	Lock Haven	11 33 a m
" " arr. at	Renovo	12 30 p m
	EASTWARD.	
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves	L. Haven	7 05 a m
" " "	Jer'y S're	7 35 a m
" " "	W'msp't	8 15 a m
" " arr. at	Harrisb'g	11 30 a m
" " "	Phila'phia	3 15 p m
DAY EXP leaves	Kane	6 25 a m
" "	Renovo	10 20 a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
arr at	Harrisburg	3 13 p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	2 45 p m
" "	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
arr at	Harrisburg	4 20 a m
" "	Philadelphia	8 25 a m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves	Renovo daily	4 05 p m
arrives at	Harrisb'g	9 30 p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. F. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R.; and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

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Comrade O'FARRELL, Adjutant of this Post, is doing good work for our comrades in his profession and business as an attorney and claim agent. The Captain was a brave soldier during the late war. He is a good lawyer and an honest man. Comrades throughout the country, who place their business in his care, will be honestly dealt with. C G BOLLINGER, Commander

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REFERENCES—
HIRAM TORREY, Esq., New York City.
J. C. GOODRICH, Esq.,
19 40 1y Tribune Building, New York City.

AN INTERESTING INVESTIGATION.

From the New York Press.

At last the question of the admission of European contract labor is to be thoroughly investigated, and Castle Garden, with its scandals and corruption, is to be turned over by a Congressional committee of inquiry.

The facts which have been so long hidden from the public ought to be all brought to light and the committee enabled to point out exactly who is to blame for the violations of law which disgrace our customs service, and which enable unscrupulous men to land in this port annually thousands of persons who, under the existing laws, have no right to come here.

This inquiry will be of especial interest to every wage earner, and *The Press* intends to print a good report of the testimony every day. As a matter of fact, one half of the emigrants from other countries are induced to come here by the lying reports published in Europe, setting forth the great opportunities for labor in America. Those of the emigrants who go through to the far West undoubtedly benefit the country and improve their own condition. There are thousands of broad acres yet to be tilled in these partially settled States.

This is only one side of the picture. The thousands who remain here in the East and who have not the means to go West cause a glut in the labor market and undoubtedly displace American labor and reduce the price for unskilled work. What is the remedy? This Congressional committee must at least suggest a partial remedy. The time has come when we must face this question of the influx of the paupers, the criminals, and the low priced contract labor of Europe. If the present law is not sufficiently strict other and more stringent legislation must be enacted.

It should be borne in mind that the natural annual increment of a population of 60,000,000 will give us a tremendous increase of population, and that the conditions have greatly changed in the last decade. A continuation of this tremendous influx from Europe may become a source of weakness rather than of strength if not surrounded by safeguards of wisdom that will enable only the most desirable to come and deter those likely to lower the standard of American labor.

His Letter of Acceptance.

"Daniel."

"Yes, sire."

"I think it is time to prepare our letter of acceptance. Suppose you get at it to-day."

"Very well, sire. What points do you want particularly emphasized?"

"Well, you needn't say anything about the danger to the country of a third term, and don't breathe a word about revenue reform, or civil service reform, and carefully abstain from saying that a public office is a public trust."

"But that will leave nothing to discuss."

"I find that is the best policy, Daniel. Discuss nothing at all, and in as few words as possible."

BY its prudent and vigorous action the Illinois Legislature has succeeded in forcing an alien landlord of twenty thousand acres to sell his property. This man, Scully, has been notorious for his transference of European methods of landlordism to the United States and he has done this country excellent service in aggravating the people of Illinois to the point of public protest. He had his choice, under the Illinois statute, between selling his land or becoming an American citizen. He doubtless imagined the welcome which he would have in this country and he now offers to sell. It is to be hoped that other States will follow the example of Illinois and that Congress will encourage them by exercising its jurisdictions over the Territories.

THE effect of the Mills bill has been disastrous to one industry already, according to a manufacturer of cotton bagging who is reported in a New York paper. The bill takes off the duty on bagging, so that Mr. Mills's Southern cotton growers may get their bagging cheap. They are not likely to get it cheap long, however, if the bill is passed, for the factories have mostly shut down. Two out of three in Brooklyn are closed, and their employes are out of work. If the English control the trade they will infallibly put up the price so that Mr. Mills's cotton growing friends will have to pay a good deal more than they have done for their cotton bagging.

DAN LAMONT has gone to New York, ostensibly to see his family, but in reality to finish the political deal that Cleveland is making with the thrifty democratic politicians of that state. Lamont's visit will settle the doubt as to who will be the democratic nominee for governor of that state.

EVERY merely revenue tariff that we have ever adopted in this country brought disaster. The greatest financial panic was that of 1837 during a revenue tariff. If revenue tariff produces such a result, what will Free Trade accomplish?

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

A Weekly Political and Family Journa

CIRCULATION THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

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HIRAM TORREY, - - *Corresponding Editor*

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Twenty cents a line for first insertion.
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SENATOR QUAY thinks the prospect for republican victory this year very bright, but he does not propose to allow over confidence to prevent his working as hard as if he had a doubt of the result.

THE Glasgow (Scotland) *Herald* announces that "President Cleveland may say to others and think what he chooses, but he has precipitated the struggle between Free Trade and Protection in the United States, and that is tantamount to saying that he is on the side of Free Trade."

THE people of England are treating Mr. Blaine with great incivility. He has received no courtesies from them since his second visit to England. Of course, Mr. Blaine is too independent to mind such treatment, but it is an indication of great boorishness on the part of England

ONE who knows all about it says that the United States might use part of its surplus, say($100,000,000)in purchasing the island of Cuba. The Cubans desire to belong to the United States and that sum would purchase the island from Spain. It would be, he says, great profit in finance and great glory to our Republic.

THE Mills tariff bill was passed by the House on Saturday, by a vote of 162 to 149. Only four democrats, Messrs Sowden, Merriman, Greenman, and Bliss voted against the bill. One Republican—Nelson—and one man elected as a Republican, but who has since gone over bag and baggage to the Democrats, voted for the bill. It now goes to the Senate to meet its death at the hands of the friends of American labor and industry.

THERE'S a pretty little row in the democratic national committee, to begin the campaign with. Mr. Brice, who purchased the chairmanship of the executive committee, by making a campaign contribution of $500,000, and Mr. Barnum, who was made chairman of the national committee for the purpose of trying to prevent the free trade platform adopted at St. Louis, stampeding the protective democrats, are both hopping mad; they say that Cleveland and Dan Lamont have taken everything in their own hands, and that they (the chairmen) are only figure heads. Let them quarrel, it only makes the election of Harrison and Morton more certain.

SOME TARIFF CATECHISM.

What was the condition of the governments of the world a thousand years ago?—They were generally absolute monarchies.

What was the condition of the people?—Some were very rich and powerful; while others were poor and powerless—like vassels or slaves.

How were they distinguished?—By terms which varied according to the several languages of the countries, but which meant the same as "master" and "slave."

What were their occupations?—The The masters lived in idleness and the slaves performed all the work.

Are the countries generally improving in that respect?—Yes, the condition of the people has become much better.

Is there room for further improvement?—Yes, laboring people in the European countries are still oppressed and made to work for very low wages, it being a relic of the barbarous ages when they were considered no better than slaves.

What was the chief agency in accomplishing this improvement?—Principally the Christian religion which teaches that the Great Master of all is no respecter of persons; but also the influence of a new country which was founded on the principle that all people are equal.

What is the name of that country?—The United States.

Has that new country been prosperous?—Yes, to a greater degree than was ever known before in the world.

Why was that?—Because she was not willing that her workmen should be treated like slaves, so she decided to collect customs duties in goods bought from other countries.

Why was this necessary?—So that her working people could procure enough to live on. The difference in the wages being equal to the cost of the tariff added to the wages received by laborers in Europe.

Do the working people here live in comparative comfort?—Yes, the father can make enough to feed, clothe and educate his family. Many working people can have pianos and many of the luxuries of life. A good proportion of them own their own houses, which they never do in some European countries.

Is anyone in this country trying to remove the customs duties?—Yes, the Democrats, who proclaim that all they want is enough duties to yield a revenue to meet the expenses of government economically administered.

What will be the result of this?—It must decrease the price of labor to a level with that paid in Europe.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

In a recent issue of your paper a correspondent says: "Fifty years ago probably half our farmers wore home-spun." What have we gained by giving up this industry? Let us see. Fifty years ago my father owned and ran an old-fashioned carding and cloth-dressing establishment, to which the farmers brought their wool to be carded into rolls and then taken home and spun and woven in hand looms into men's and woman's wear web. Then it was returned to us to be fulled, carded, stretched, dyed, sheared (the nap) and pressed. This was for men's wear, and it was cloth fit for the lords who wore it—too good for the titled lords of these degenerate days. Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, and nearly all of the great men of their period wore this cloth. The women's wear was not fulled, but otherwise was handled the same. This wear was then taken home and made up into comfortable habits of all kinds worn by women. The dresses were cut high in the neck and planned for health and comfort. In all this home work, the girl, the coming woman, participated. She was familiar with every detail. Her body was fully developed by work, and her mind was in sympathy with her body. When the time came for her to respond to the wooing of love she had as an inheritance a pure soul incased in a sound body. As a wedding dowry she had a chest full of linen, flannel, coverlets, spun yarn for stockings, a few sheep, a cow, her spinning-wheel, etc., etc. This type of women became the mothers of our past great men—the Lincolns, Grants, Shermans, and the hosts of statesmen, Chief Justices, and the remarkable business men of the day—in fact, of all the men of note, who stand head and shoulders above their fellows. Now please compare this Goddess of Liberty, this uncrowned queen, with one of our modern girls or woman—one of those semirude, banged, useless creatures, who, if they ever become mothers, beget the dudes see every day, who are simply a burlesque on the human race! Have we improved the race or retrograded?

READ from JamesG. Blaine's "Twenty years in Congress," the following about the tariff reduction of 1857. Then as now the Democrats were in favor of reduction. Mr. Blaine, in his book says: "The one excuse given for urging the passage of the act of 1857 was that under the tariff of 1846 the revenues had become excessive and the income of the government must be reduced. But it was soon found to be a most expensive mode of reaching the end. The first and most important result flowing from the new act was a large increase in importations and a very heavy drain in consequence upon the reserved space of the country, to pay the balance which the reduced shipments of agricultural products failed to meet. In the autumn of 1857, half a year after the passage of the tariff act, a disastrous financial panic swept over the country, prostrating for the time all departments of business in about the same degree. The agricultural, commercial and manufacturing interests were alike and equally involved. The distress for a time was severe and widespread. The stagnation which ensued was discouraging and long continued, making the years from 1857 to 1860 extremely dull and dispiriting in business circles throughout the Union."

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

Never learn to carve, young man. There is no fun in it. A knowledge of the art saddles you with a responsibility which, while it may procure you invitations to dinner, sits heavily on the soul and brings wrinkles on the forehead. If you do not perform the work artistically you are criticised. If a tough fowl gets away from you and takes refuge in a lady's lap, you are laughed at and made an enemy of the fair one whose dress you soil or spoil. You offend Jones if you send the choicest cut to Smith, and vice versa. You must send the best away and reserve only the least to be desired for yourself. The waiters make you the subject of their remarks, and by putting their heads together and jerking their thumbs over their shoulders in your direction embarrass you dreadfully; you know by the finished leer on their faces that they have set you down as a blacksmith. If the room is warm you are thrown into a violent perspiration your collar wilts, necktie gets awry, your appetite leaves you, and when labors are finished you begin your dinner with the air of one who has been in a pugilistic mill and come out second best. Don't learn to carve.—*Nebraska Journal.*

If you want to vote next November see that you are registered on or before the first of September next.

Thirty Facts Worth Knowing.

The second largest State is California.

Nebraska is more than twice the size of Indiana.

Michigan and Florida are the same size.

Texas is four times as large as the New England States.

Dakota is larger than England, Scotland and Ireland together.

The population of London, England, is equal to that of Canada, or that of New York State, including its cities.

Kentucky and Portugal are about the same size.

California is nearly five times as large as Ireland.

The Island of Cuba and the State of Tennessee are nearly equal in area.

The population of New York, Canada, Ireland and Belgium are about the same.

If the people of Canada and of the United States were placed in the State of Texas, the number of persons to the square mile would be fewer than at present in China.

The population of Canada is double that of Australia.

Colorado is as large as New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey together.

It would take ten States as large as Massachusetts to make a State as large as Kansas.

There are more people in the cities of New York and Brooklyn than in the State of Massachusetts, including its cities.

There are as many people in the city of Chicago as in the State of Connecticut.

There are twenty-seven States and territories each larger than New York.

Oregon is equal in area to New York and Pennsylvania.

Massachusetts is smaller than either New Hampshire or Vermont.

Minnesota is twice the size of Ohio.

The three states bordering on the Pacific are larger than the thirteen States bordering on the Atlantic.

Montana is thirty times larger than Connecticut.

Dakota is four times larger than Indiana.

Iowa is five times as large as Belgium and four times as large as Denmark.

Maryland and Switzerland are about the same size.

Michigan is twice the size of Scotland.

The area of the Dominion of Canada is almost equal to the area of the United States, including Alaska.

Texas is as large as France, Holland and Belgium together.

There are nearly as many people in the city of Philadelphia as in the State of Kansas.

There were five thousand one hundred and forty buildings erected in Philadelphia last year exclusively for business purposes.

"I rise for information," said a member of a legislative body. "I am very glad to hear it," said a bystander, "no man needs it more."

Mrs. Youngerwoman wants to know "what is the best way to mark table linen." Leave the baby and a blackberry pie alone at the table for three minutes.

There's one great objection to being a Russian. You can't call a man any harder name than he has already.

A German scientist proves that hair grows after death. Very likely, but how it survives cooking and chopping, and appears long and vigorous in the hash, is what we call upon science to answer.

"Death is a sad thing," he said to a man who stood weeping at a grave. "Ah, yes," was the broken reply. "Are you sorrowing over the death of a very dear friend?" "I am sorrowing, sir, over the death of my wife's first husband."

Before you grumble about the heat kindly remember that July is generally a rather warm month. If you are a Democrat it will be cold enough for you in November.

Boston sent a million gallons of rum to Africa last year. That must be what Stanley is rummaging around for.

Brazil is nearly as large as the United States; but the population of the latter is six times that of the former.

REMEMBER this! During the period from 1848 to 1860 there was but *one year* in which the balance of trade was *in favor* of the United States as against foreign countries *and the net balance against us was* $396,216,161. This amount, in gold, we sent abroad to pay for goods imported: But, *under a protective tariff*, during the last thirteen years, there has been *but one year* when the balance of trade was *not* in our favor and the aggregate *in favor of the United States during that time was* $1,612,659,755! Think of that a while, Mr. Free Trader!

—A Bellefonte belle, on Tuesday afternoon, appeared in a genuine bandanna costume. She is a beautiful young lady and the attire added to the charming effect. Now let some equally beautiful young lady make her appearance in the National tri-color costume and we shall applaud her to the echo.

Regimental Reunion.

From the Altoona Tribune of the 25th.

The survivors of the famous Second Pennsylvania cavalry regiment met in Harrisburg yesterday afternoon to perfect their permanent organization and select a design for a monument on the Gettysburg battlefield. The Second Pennsylvania cavalry regimental association was formed in Gettysburg on July 3 with the following officers: Captain Albert N. Seip, of Easton, Pa., president; Comrade H. W. Shulz, of Philadelphia, first vice president; James Fink, of Ramey, Pa., second vice president; Martin Burley, of Tyrone, Pa., third vice president; Newton Jackson, of Columbia, Pa., treasurer; J. J. Galbraith, of Williamsport, Pa., secretary; Comrades Seip, Galbraith, N. M. Rittenhouse (of Baltimore), Shultz, and Frank T. Wallace were appointed a committee to take the necessary steps to co-operate with the monument commission of Pennsylvania in the erection upon the Gettysburg battlefield of a proper monument to the regiment, and to solicit funds to add to the state appropriation of $1,500, now available therefor.

General J. Irvin Gregg, of Washington, who commanded the Second brigade, Second division, cavalry corps, to which the regiment belonged, sent a letter to the secretary, in which he said:

"I thank you for the kind invitation to be present at the first reunion of the Second Pennsylvania cavalry, at Harrisburg, on the 24th inst. I do not think I shall be able to avail myself of your invitation but I shall always cherish feelings of affectionate regard for the officers and men of the Second, who, while I had the honor to command them, passed through some trying scenes and always and under all circumstances acquitted themselves like soldiers. I hope you will have a happy reunion, for I know the pleasure of fighting over again the battles of the war in the security given in twenty-five years of peace, due to the dangers encountered and hardships endured during the years of the nation's trial. Give my kind regards to any of the old comrades who may be with you."

Howard Items.

Miss Mary Candy took in the Millheim centennial.

T. H. Lucas has returned home with his sheepskin diploma.

James Palmer and Mr. Thompson have gone to Cleveland, Ohio, to find employment.

The vivacious and wideawake young ladies of the Evangelical church held one of their enjoyable ice cream and cake festivals last Saturday night.

Miss Belle Holter, one of Howard's interesting young ladies, departed last Monday on an extensive visit to friends.

C. H. Saulsburg is furnishing our citizens with first class fresh meats. He is an enterprising citizen and is meeting with marked success.

We are informed that ex-Superintendent McCloskey, of Clinton county, has secured the principalship of our grammar school for the coming term. He ought to bring that school up to high water mark.

The Howard Rolling Mill Company are shipping some of their machinery to Lockport, Ill. The history of the rise and descent of this company, if written up, would read like a western romance.

Mrs. Richard Harris and family with Mrs. James Comer and family, departed on last Tuesday for Joliet, Ill., where their husbands have secured permanent positions in a new steel rod mill.

The Howard Cornet Band will hold a festival on Saturday afternoon and evening, the 28th inst. Everything tempting to the palate of the most fastidious will be spread on their tables. Other bands will be in attendance and every best young man with his best girl, as well as the rest of mankind, are cordially invited to put in an appearance.

Cows and Cow Bells.

To the Editor of the Daily News: It seems that our town council are unwilling to banish the cows entirely. Do you know of any reason why the old law should not be rigidly enforced? It is entirely disregarded in the North ward for there are cows about the streets day and night.

Now, Mr. Editor, if we must have the cows, is it necessary that the cows wear bells? Almost every morning I am awakened and kept awake by a cow wearing a bell, which begins her promenade up and down in front of my house until daylight, and keeps it up sometimes most of the morning. The jangling of that bell is intolerable. There may be musical cow bells. I have never heard one. Poets sing of "lowing herds" and sometimes we read of the charm of "tinkling bells," but if the poet ever had the "lowing herd" invade his front yard in the dead of night, almost daily soil his pavement; if he ever had the "tinkling bells" tinkle persistently under his bed room window just at the time when he gets his best and most refreshing sleep, they would lose their charm.

Oh, city fathers, for dear humanity's sake, banish the cow bell.

A SUFFERER.

How is This?

Mr. Joseph Hoy, of near Jacksonville, whilst getting shaved and hair cut at Confer's barber parlors in Howard, was interviewed and said that his crops were all good this year with unusually promising corn and oats crops in the near future. Although a democrat, he was of the opinion that Harrison and Morton would be elected as he thought the American people were not foolish enough to aid Great Britain to the detriment of their own welfare.

A Harvest of Houserville News.

Farmers are very busy gathering in their harvest which has been a tedious task owing to wet weather and heavy grain.

Mr. G. S. Keller is seriously ill at present. He has our sympathy and we hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. Ed Searson, from Grand Island, Nebraska, a former citizen of this place, has been visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. H. B. Cowher is at present in that condition which is often described as "under the weather."

Miss Emma Scholl, one of Houserville's fair ones, has been visiting relatives at Rock Mills.

Mr. Wirtz, the book agent, continues his popularity with the ladies both old and young.

Festivals are quite numerous.

Mr. E. Houser and wife attended the festival at Fillmore.

We hear that one of our young gentlemen takes much pleasure in driving in the direction of Shingletown. Pretty good roads, Hall.

Dan don't care for 'Squire Thompson's dogs. He says they won't bite.

Miss Mary Houser has gone to Lemont, where she will remain awhile.

Dr. Tressler looks particularly well and feels in the same happy condition.

Geo. Scholl sold a very valuable mare and colt. Good sale, George.

Miss Nannie Coble spent the Sabbath with her sister, Mrs. Shut.

The Union Sabbath-School is making good progress.

Perhaps the reason our ladies dress so well is because Miss Lena Ehers makes their costumes.

UGLY JOE.

Benore Briefs.

BENORE, July 23, 1888.

White plug hats, blue flannel shirts, white ties, capes and torches form the topics of conversation here at present. We predict that the citizens of this vicinity will appear in your town on some future occasion and make Rome howl.

Following are the names of three of our staunchest Republicans who voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840: Joshua Gorsuch, Joseph Cox and Jacob Cronimiller.

Our good friend, William Gilliland, of State College, (commonly known as Bill Pickle) was circulating among his many friends here yesterday.

A grand wedding took place here on Thursday evening, July 19. The contracting parties were William Kellerman and Miss Mary Harris, both of Scotia.

Col. J. W. Lander, member of the firm of Carnegie Bros. & Co., and Mr. Jenkins, of the firm of W. P. Duncan & Co., of Bellefonte, were guests of Superintendent D. M. Clemson, on Tuesday, July the 17th. We understand both of the gentlemen were here on business connected with the new improvements at the mines which, when completed and in operation, will be worth coming miles to see.

—There is art in everything and now Mr. John Wagner, the night cashier of the Centre County Bank, has demonstrated that even tree trimming can be done with consummate skill. The trees which exhibit the result of his energy and talent are on Howard street, a short distance east of Penn. The ends of the boughs are lopped off, the leaves are put up in curl papers and the entire effect is noticeable in the extreme. People who pass that way are entranced by the spectacle. Some people even liken them to the shape of the tail feathers of a Shanghai rooster after his encounter with a bantam, and some are reminded of yet other beautiful effects. They are worth a critical study.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hestitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. W C Keplinger & Co, Druggists. 1

—Mr. John Moore and his son, Charles Mr. Keplinger and John Wagner went fishing for bass on Tuesday about two miles from Howard. They were very successful, catching twenty-one fine bass, ranging in weight from a half pound to a pound and a half.

Dr. Theel, the renowned Specialist has cured more cases of special, kidney, blood and nervous diseases than all others combined. The power of healing that the Doctor possesses is no doubt due to his complete, practical knowledge of the allopathic, homœopathic and eclectic system of medicine. We would advise those suffering to consult him in person or by letter. Office 538 North 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—Company B., N. G. of Pa., have postponed their festival from Saturday, July 28th until Saturday, August 4th, at which time camp life will be illustrated to its fullest extent. It will be a grand sight for those who have never seen anything of the kind. Be sure and attend.

Brief Notes from Fairbrook.

The farmers of this vicinity are favored with a good crop of wheat which they have on shock at present and are looking forward for clear weather to put it into the barns.

Mr. Wm. Ward and his helpers have begun work at the M. E. church of this place which is to be a frame building penciled to imitate a brick building. There will be a tower of 45 feet on the north corner of it which will improve the looks of the church very much.

Miss Hannah Meek had an entertainment at her parents residence on Friday evening, July 20th. The ladies and gentlemen present were as follows: Mary Gardner, Mary Ward, Fannie Campbell, Mamie Campbell, Elizabeth Carter, Amie Bowersox, Lennie Ewings, Esther Ewings, Lizzie Fry, Maria Elder, Carrie Miller, Gertrude Miller, Lizzie McCracken, Mary McCracken, John Fry, Frank Bailey, Baker Krebs, Joseph Carter, Milo Campbell, John Campbell, John McCracken, "Tod" Ward, Robert Gardner, Edward Bowersox, Oscar Bowersox, Ham McCracken, Thomas McWilliams, Edwin Elder, John McWilliams, Newten Krebs, and William Garner the violinist. They feasted on ice cream, lemonade and a variety of cakes which were delicious and they enjoyed it very much.

The Methodist people are pleased with their new pastor Rev. Brill, and they regret the departure of his predecesser Rev. Samuel Ham.

Mr. George Gray and family are still traveling from Fillmore to their farm in Fairbrook for the purpose of farming both places which certainly must be a great amount of trouble.

Mr. Jacob L. Carter, while going into the post office last Saturday evening, received a basin of wash water from a window in the second story of the building.

Mr. James L. Carter has survived his long illness and went from the home of his parents in this place to his home in Scotia on Friday, the 20 inst. His parents are much relieved to see the recovery of their son.

Mr. H. C. Campbell, ex-Commissioner, has bought a new grain binder which has been working very well and he is pleased with the purchase. Mr. Carter and Ewings bought one of the same, which is doing admirable work.

WEB.

$80 One bottle of English Spavin Liniment cured my fine Norman mare of two ugly blood spavins which damaged her value at least $80. It is the grandest Blemish cure I ever used. John McCain, Horse Dealer, Darlington Ind. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist, Bellefonte, Pa. 20-15-6m

—Just think—Bellefonte will have an Opera House. They must wrestle hard if they want to come up to Tyrone.—*Tyrone Times.*

Mr. Garman says Bellefonte's Opera House will surpass that of Tyrone, and he wont try very hard either.

A Problem and Its Answer.

How can any one have a perfectly beautiful set of teeth, and healthy gums? Use Minot's Dentrifice, the safest, best, and most popular Tooth Wash ever introduced. Price 25 cents:—used by millionaires and mechanics, and praised by all. Sold everywhere.

—The library of the Methodist Sunday-school has recently been increased to the extent of many volumes, through the exertions of the ladies, and it now numbers between 900 and 1000, probably the largest Sunday-school library in Bellefonte.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Keplinger & Co.

—The borough council, at its last meeting, passed a bill to pay Proprietor Brandon, of the Brockerhoff House, for the breakfast served to Tyrone firemen on the occasion of their recent visit here.

RUPTURE CURE GUARANTEED BY J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail. Advice free, send for circular. 3 14 1y

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

ASSEMBLY

We are authorized to announce that C T Fryberger, of Phillipsburg borough, will be a candidate for the nomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

HANDSOME BATISTES.....12½c per yd

SATEENS, AMERICAN AND FRENCH...12½ to 35c per yd

CRINCKLED SEERSUCKERS, in handsome Stripes.....8 to 12½c per yd

WARM WEATHER GOODS!

VICTORIA LAWNS,.....8 to 30c per yd

INDIALAWNS.....10 to 50c per yd

CHILDREN'S HAMMOCKS.....30c

GIRLS' SAILOR HATS.....25 to 90c

Laces and Embroidery All Prices and Widths!

JAPANESE PARASOLS, all shapes.....

LACE CURTAINS..... .from 60c to $5.00 per pair

LADIES WALKING SHOES.....60c to $1.75 per pair

LYON & CO.

A SPECIAL OFFER OF MEN'S CASSIMERE SUITS, for Summer Wear.....at $5.00

were $10.00 before.

A New Line of BLUE SERGE SUITS, of Very Fine quality and Superior make.

A SPICY SUMMARY

Of the Events at Snow Shoe and Vicinity.

With many copious showers and delightful weather the potato and garden truck are growing fast and a bountiful crop is expected.

J. H. Wilhelm, paymaster of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, paid Snow Shoe a welcome visit last Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Broenell, of Philipsburg, is visiting her many friends in Snow Shoe.

A child aged seven years, daughter of Reuben Seylor, died suddenly on Sunday at 10 p. m., and was buried Tuesday afternoon in Askey's graveyard.

Mrs. Howell, the accomplished wife of G. W. Howell, of Atchison, Kansas, accompanied by her two interesting children, arrived here last Wednesday. Mrs. Howell was formerly a Miss Tipton, of this county.

W. A. Lathrop, general superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Company, visited Snow Shoe last Wednesday.

About sixty ladies of Milesburg and vicinity, friends and relatives of Mrs. Patrick Martin, all conspired together and made an unexpected visit last Wednesday morning, much to the surprise of Mrs. Martin who stood and looked in astonishment as one after another alighted from the train, their baskets filled with cakes and delicacies.

Walter Bayard, the handsome druggist, and Hon. Chas. Hewes, accompanied by two handsome young ladies, enjoyed the Snow Shoe breezes and occupied the hammocks on the Mountain House porch several days last week.

The family of William Lucas, the merchant, has been severely afflicted with that dread disease, typhoid fever. Three of the family have lately recovered, and now his daughter, Miss Gertie, is suffering with the same affliction.

Mr. Daniel Miller, a stone mason from Lock Haven, is at work repairing the coke ovens for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, which is some indication of a revival of the coke industry at this point.

Mrs. Rankin, wife of 'Squire Rankin, near Karthaus, died last Wednesday and was buried on Saturday. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. W. Belford.

Mr. James Reading, Jr., who has been out in Michigan for several months, arrived home Thursday night. He reports business very dull in the State among the lakes.

Ed. J. Walker, formerly of Snow Shoe, but now doing business in Brisbin, Pa., shook hands with his Snow Shoe friends on Friday.

Miss Maggie Fye, of Karthaus, is visiting her uncle, Mr. Lucian Walker, of Snow Shoe.

Mark Moony, the efficient freight handler at the Pennsylvania depot, has been off on a two weeks vacation, visiting her father, a farmer near Potters Bank.

Thomas Dunlap, of Peale, was in town on Saturday.

—The following is from an exchange: The general election takes place November the 6th this year, and many a man otherwise qualified can vote that day if his birthday on which he calls himself 21 dosn't come until the day after, that is November 7th. It seems queer, but it is a legal fact that the man whose birthday is the 7th becomes 21 at midnight after the 5th. The law recognizes no parts of days, and so legally if he is 21 at any time of the 7th, he is 21 all day of the 6th, and he can vote on that day. It is a matter that has been tested and demonstrated, and any young man reading this, who is a Republican in principle and thinks he will be 21 on the 7th because it is his birthday, is hereby advised that he will be 21 on the 6th, and it is his duty and privilege to get himself made a voter in due season.

Lutheran Congregational Meeting.

The undersigned, the church council of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church of Bellefonte, very respectfully and earnestly request all the members of said church, both male and female, to assemble in the hall of the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday of this week (July 28, 1888,) at 2 p. m., sharp, to attend to the following business:

1st. To ratify the action taken by the church council, in connection with the fire insurance companies, in which the church building and parsonage were insured, in adjusting the losses sustained in the recent fire.

2nd. To decide whether the church shall be rebuilt.

3rd. To give instructions to the church council respecting the disposition to be made of the congregation's church lot.

4th. To give instructions in regard to the location of a new church property.

5th. To appoint such committees as may be deemed necessary at this time.

F. B. Stover, J. W. Rhone. } Elders.
John Kline, L. A. Shaeffer. } Deacons.
Isaac Miller, Clement Dale. } Trustees.

—Jubilee music of a very high order was rendered by the New Orleans University Students, who sang in the Presbyterian chapel on Monday evening, to an audience of about two hundred persons. There were six singers—two ladies and four gentlemen—not including the infant prodigy who did its best to make somewhat sad music. Mrs. Tillie Jones Thomas has a soprano voice which is at once sweet and of fine quality. Compassing without difficulty the higher notes, it is as pure in the minor register. The solo "Suwanee River" was rapturously applauded and received a double encore. "Jesus, Lover of my Soul" never sounded more lovely than as rendered by these dusky children of Africa, who seem to possess so fully the divine gift of song. The bass solo, "The Gravedigger," as given by Mr. Johnson can be described only as magnificently grand. His voice is like the deepest tones of thunder, and his enunciation distinct. It is safe to say that these two voices have never been excelled in our town. There was also a gentleman who possesses a very sweet tenor voice, but his name we do not known. Mr. Thomas is also an excellent singer and rendered a duet with his wife in beautiful style. The other gentleman, who presided at the organ most of the time and announced the numbers, was equally good. The excellence of the music somewhat surprised the audience and was considered a rare treat.

Camp at Clintondale.

The Evangelical church will conduct a camp meeting at Clintondale, Clinton county, beginning on the 23d of August and continuing about ten days. It has always been a pleasant place of resort and a deep spiritual interest prevades the meetings. The tents during the camp will be rented for $3 each. It is expected that the attendance will be very large, and about all the Evangelical ministers of this district will be present to add interest to the occasion. Rev. J. M. King, of Clintondale, can give full information. Also Lewis Shuler, of that place; Philip Walker or Philip Gephart, of Zion, this county, or I. S. Frain, of Walker post-office.

Two Ways, Choose Which?

There are two usual ways of doing what Nature sometimes does incompletely, namely, to relieve the bowels. One is to swallow a drastic purgative which evacuates profusely, abruptly and with pain, the other is to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the effect of which is not violent, but sufficiently thorough, and which does not gripe the intestines. If the first is selected, the person employing it need not expect permanent benefit, and he cannot hope to escape the debilitating reaction which leaves the organs as bad or worse off than before. If, on the other hand, he resorts to the Bitters, he can rely upon the restoration of a regular habit of body, consequent upon a renewal of a healthful tone in the intestinal canal. Besides healthfully relaxing the bowels, the Bitters arouses a dormant liver, imparts a beneficial impetus to the action of the kidneys, and counteracts the early twinges of rheumatism, a tendency to gout, and malaria in all its forms.

—It would be very difficult to find anywhere a person in whom the spirit of hospitality reigns more completely than in Mrs. John B. Mitchell, of Pine Grove Mills. This fact she frequently attests in entertaining her Bellefonte friends, who are legion. There is a delicacy and tact in this grace which few possess, but Mrs. Mitchell excells. All friends who enter her abode are made to feel perfectly at home. Mrs. Mitchell is to be congratulated on this fact.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will all wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we will sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and $1.00. *Trial size free.* At all Druggists'.

Ecclesiastical Item.—Teacher: "What are the names of the seven days in the week?" Boy: "Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday." "That's only six days. You have missed one. When does your mother go to church?" "When pa buys her a new hat."

A peculiarity of Hoods Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood, it imparts new vigor to every function of the body.

The Oft Told Story

Of the peculiar medicinal merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully confirmed by the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combination, proportion, and preparation of its ingredients, peculiar in the extreme care with which it is put up, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in the unequalled good name it has made at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the most popular and successful medicine before the public today for purifying the blood, giving strength, creating an appetite.

"I suffered from wakefulness and low spirits, and also had eczema on the back of my head and neck, which was very annoying. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I have received so much benefit that I am very grateful, and I am always glad to speak a good word for this medicine." MRS. J. S. SNYDER, Pottsville, Penn.

Purifies the Blood

Henry Biggs, Campbell Street, Kansas City, had scrofulous sores all over his body for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him.

Wallace Buck, of North Bloomfield, N. Y., suffered eleven years with a terrible varicose ulcer on his leg, so bad that he had to give up business. He was cured of the ulcer, and also of catarrh, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"Age Cannot Wither Her,"

remarked an old gentleman, as he gazed fondly upon the comely little woman by his side; "but frankly," he continued, "I at one time was afraid cosmetics would. The silly little woman, in order to appear youthful, plastered her face with different varieties of whitewash, yclept, balms, creams, lotions, &c." "Yes," interrupted the little woman, "I did, until my skin became like parchment, and so pimply and coarse." "Well," said the listener, "what do you use now?" "Use," was the reply, "nothing but common sense, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Common sense told me if my blood was pure, liver regulated, appetite good, that the outward woman would take on the hue of health. The 'Discovery' did all those things, and actually rejuvinated me."

Its thousands of cures are the best advertisement for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Hon. Thos. E. Hill, of New York, has in publication a new work entitled "Hill's Manual of Biography and Art." He is the author of "Hill's Manual of Social and Business Forms," which had a large sale.

The Homliest Man in Bellefonte

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get *free* a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.

A man in a town not a thousand miles from Bangor is trying the experiment of grafting apple twigs into a pine-tree. He wants to raise pineapples.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin; Curbs, Splints, Ring bone, Stifles Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist Bellefonte, Pa. 20-15-6m

WE SELL

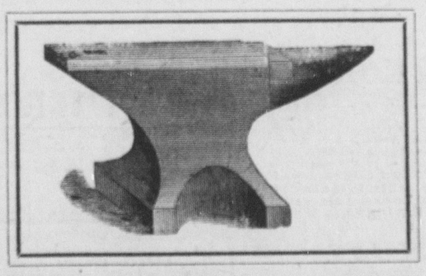
The New Perfect RANGES, Susquehanna, Lady Washington, and many other styles of Cook Stoves.

H. A. MCKEE & BRO.

SOLE

Agency for CENTRE CO. for the SOUTH BEND Chilled Plows and Repairs.

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

We claim to carry the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE LINE of Hardware, in all its details, of any one store in this county, and we sell goods low. We have experienced men in our employ. We have added largely to our stock and especially ask you to patronize the new firm. We shall do our utmost to please you.

WOLF'S HAND MADE TINWARE

You know what that means.

H. A. MCKEE & BRO.

THE ONLY PLACE in town that **PURE MIXED PAINT** is sold.

The "Republican" for 25 Cents

The coming campaign is to be one of the most important in the history of the Republican party. For the first time our opponents have thrown off the mask and stand out in their true light as the avowed enemies of Protection to American Industries. Many of them believe, or profess to sincerely believe, that Free Trade will prove to be in the best interest of the country. This campaign, therefore, is to be a battle of principles more than men. It will be a battle in which the humblest as well as the highest will have a deep personal interest; it affects each citizen vitally; the policy of Free Trade or Protection affects the price of labor and the price of every product that is made in our manufacturies or grown on our farms.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN will fearlessly and earnestly advocate the principles of the Republican party and Protection to American farmers and mechanics. We feel that it is important that every citizen should educate himself upon this great subject, and the REPUBLICAN will spare no pains to make this important question plain to the humblest citizen. In order that the paper may come within the reach of all we have concluded to make the following low offer which will be less than the cost of the white paper.

We will furnish the REPUBLICAN from now until after the campaign is over and the result announced for

ONLY 25 CENTS.

This should place this paper in the hands of all—even the poorest person in this county. We will give you the best county paper in the State five months for the small sum of 25 cents.

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Unionville Items.

Farmers in this locality are in the midst of harvest, and a few of them have their grain in the barn.

The corn and oats crops give promise now of a fine yield.

The curiosity of our citizens was aroused a few days ago on the arrival of a "road engine" received by Milton Peters, who took it off of the car and fired it up, and went steaming through the streets to his residence. He intends to attach his separator to it and go around among farmers and thresh their crops of grain. When intending to go on the public road he will give notice of his coming so those having fractious horses can prepare for passing the steamer.

Wm. Resides has bought the B. F. Leathers store and again became a full fledged storekeeper.

A blacksmith has just moved from Clearfield Co., to this place and will engage in blacksmithing with Daniel Hall.

Miss Lydia Green, of Philadelphia, accompanied by a lady friend, is stopping for a while at B. Rich's and spending some time at the "Benner's Run resort," where a fine opportunity is afforded for landscaping, in which she is a professional.

Miss Mary Fisher has just returned from Half Moon township where she closed a summer term of school.

Wm. P. Fisher, Jr., the prospective lawyer, is home on a vacation, after which he will returned to New York and take a course of reading law.

The teachers for our schools the coming winter—have been chosen.

J. W. Smith to get the grammar school and Miss Nellie Rumbarger the primary department, who it is hoped will be assisted in their efforts for success by an increased interest on the part of directors and parents.

Dr. Hoy's Statement.

In reference to the present sanitary condition of Bellefonte, Dr. H. K. Hoy furnishes the following statement:

There are at the present time eight persons all seriously ill with typhoid fever in this town. Of this number one is Mr. S. A. Stover, who is very low, but improving. Mr. John Bartruff and his eldest daughter are also very ill. In the family of Mr. Joel Johnson four daughters and one son are down with the disease. Mr. Andrew Mott, living near Roopsburg, is also quite low with the disease. There have also been three other cases of typhoid fever in this town within the past six weeks, to our certain knowledge.

Eight of the above persons drank water from a well the water of which it is supposed furnished the germs of the disease. In what manner the other cases contracted the fever can only be conjectured. But certain it is that the sanitary condition of this town might be wisely investigated. With no system of drainage and our increase of population over all these hills, we can only guess at the amount of filth that gets into our drinking water. The unprecedented experience of diptheritic trouble in this place last winter also tells us plainly that something is wrong in our sanitary condition.

Five of Them.

Orville B. Terwillinger, of Amsterdam, N. Y., a Democrat of high character and honesty, announces his intention to vote for Harrison, and says: "I don't propose to work against my bread and butter." The Amsterdam *Democrat* says the Fort Plain "woods are full of such Democrats."

C. C. Shayne, the well known New York fur manufacturer, ardently supported Cleveland four years ago. He will vote for protection this fall.

Mr. P. J. Riley, a prominent and influential member of the Democratic City Committee of Malden, Mass., has announced that he will not support the Democratic ticket. He objects to free trade.

The Indianapolis *News*, which has been an independent sheet with decided Democratic tendency, has wheeled into line for Harrison. The influence of the *News* only means a larger majority for the Republican party in Indiana.

Stephen W. Barker, of Troy, N. Y., member of a wool manufacturing firm, who has been buying wool in West Virginia, has announced his intention of voting for Harrison and Morton, though heretofore he has been an active Democrat.

—A old man who was selling lemonade on the circus grounds at that town with the mouth-filling name, Punxsutawney, the other day, amused the bystanders by his enthusiastic Republican speeches. "I'm for Harrison," he shouted, "and come from a log cabin, but I can't go the hard cider. This is my drink. Here's your real, genuine, Republican lemonade; Democrats stand aside and let the gentlemen walk up for their lemo. Hurrah for Harrison!" a well-meaning spectator suggested to the old man that he would lose all of his Democratic customers by his reckless speeches. "That's all right," returned the vender. "I've been in this business before. Democrats don't drink lemonade."

—The congregation that assembled at the Presoyterian prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening were most agreeabiy surprised and delighted, there being present to lecture the Rev. Dr. J. H. Mason Knox, President of Lafayette College. His remarks were of the most entertaining and edifying description. The reverend gentleman is accompanied by a member of the Faculty of Lafayette and together they are making a tour of the State, going from here to Eaglesmere, Lycoming county.

—A dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says: "The stir occasioned in political circles this morning by the publication of the fact that Col. W. L. Hearn, the veteran Democrat and head of the Riverside Iron-Works and West Virginia China Company, had come out solid for Harrison and protection, was added to this evening when David Brooks, a lifelong Democrat, announced that he had taken the same stand. Half a dozen other wealthy and influential Democrats are in the same boat and will vote solid for Harrison. These "floppers" wield a wide influence in the State, and their change of position is significant."

—Someone suggests to us that it would be a most excellent idea to open Cedar alley and Miles alley so that they can be built up with dwellings. The fire which swept over that locality removed the stables and the space is needed, it is said, for dwelling houses. The amount of change which would be required is not large, only a little cutting down, and filling up, while the value of property there would be greatly enhanced.

—On Friday we recorded the passage of a resolution by council to test the pumping of water into the pipes from the water works at an additional pressure. We omitted, however, to state that President Brew is very decidedly opposed to the test and so expressed himself at the meeting.

—The girl who can put a good, square patch on a pair of pantaloons may not be as accomplished as one who can embroider and work green worsted dogs on blue ground but will be far more useful at the head of a large family.

—There will be a wedding in the Presbyterian church at State College on July 26, when Prof. Low E. Reber will wed Miss Jackson, both of the happy contracting parties being residents of State College.

—That place on the Lewistown turnpike, opposite the Friends meeting house, where a hydrant was removed, leaving the hole full of dirty water, has been repaired, and the street is now in good condition.

GENERAL GREELY is of the opinion that we will have no more heated waves during the month of July. He thinks conditions are such that a heated wave cannot be generated.

—Some of the quite young girls had a dinner party or tea party at Mr. James McClain's house a few days ago—we believe it was on Wednesday. They had an enjoyable time.

—The festival for the benefit of the United Brethren church will begin this evening and continue on Saturday afternoon and evening on the fair ground near Coleville.

—It is noteworthy that Harrison has received more congratulations than any other Presidential candidate since Lincoln, and Cleveland has received less.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

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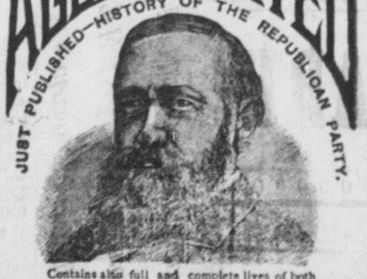

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Time wasted is existence used in life.

It is the sunshine itself that makes every shadow.

Better go to bed supperless than to get up in debt.

The word "impossible" is the mother tongue of little souls.

Man cannot live exclusively by intelligence and self-love.

Zeal without judgment is like gunpowder in the hands of a child.

A natural well plowed up is the best soil for producing luxuriant crops.

Happiness is the wayside flower grower by the highway of usefulness.

Conscience is the voice of the soul; the passions are the voice of the body.

We cannot expect perfection in any one, but we may demand consistency of every one.

The man who minds his own business and constantly attends to it, has all his time employed.

He who steals a little steals with the same wish as he who steals much, but with less power.

It is far more easy to acquire a fortune like a knave than to expend it like a gentleman.

Think not thy own shadow longer than that of others, nor delight to take this attitude of thyself.

Public reformers had needs practice on their own hearts that which they propose to try on others.

Adhere strictly to your business. There may be difficulties to overcome, but you will surmount them.

John was All Right.

"Your husband is out pretty late o' nights, Mrs. Cally."

"Yes, Mrs. Dally; his business keeps him late, you know."

"Are you sure it's business? These men ain't to be trusted too far, Mrs. Cally. I speak from experience."

"Well, I guess my John is all right."

"What makes you so confident?"

"Well, he shaves only once a week, and then he grumbles about having it to do. He doesn't give the least bit of attention to his personal appearance; indeed, I have hard work in keeping him tidy. Then he won't put a drop of cologne on his handkerchief, and——"

"That's enough, Mrs. Cally. There's no female in his case, that's sure. He's all right."

General Harrison is, of course, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Loyal Legion. There are hundreds of old soldiers in Indianapolis and scattered through the State who fought in his brigade and who remember well his bravery, his care for his men and his unselfish patriotism. If one meets a one armed veteran in the street here the simplest question will call out a eulogy of Harrison. The old soldiers remember him vividly for his tenacious care for their rights. When he was a colonel he saw to it that his regiment received all the allowances of every kind to which it was entitled, and when he led a brigade every individual seldier felt that he had a friend in his commander, strict disciplinarian though he was.

—Typhoid fever has become epidemic at Bellefonte, and there are many cases in the southern part of the town. Only one death has occurred thus far, but the disease is spreading from house to house. In some instances several members of the same family are stricken down.—*Altoona Times.*

We are assured by Dr. Geo. Harris that this is a great exaggeration of the actual facts. There are very few cases of the fever here and there is no danger that it will become epidemic.

—The appearance of Miss Anna Dickinson on the Republican stump, according to an arrangement which has been made with Senator Quay, will be one of the interesting features of the campaign. Miss Dickinson, who for some time past has been leading a retired life, is said to have lost none of her aggressive power as an orator. A failure in all other undertakings, she was always successful as a public speaker.

—Rev. Mr. Sarvis, the Methodist minister at Oak Grove school house and at Pleasant Gap, is doing noble work in the churches under his control. He has recently taken thirty-two persons into full membership at Oak Grove and expects soon to build a new church edifice there. Some money for the enterprise has already been supplied. He is also planning for extensive repairs to the Pleasant Gap church.

—The date for the picnic of the Methodist Sunday-school has been fixed for Thursday, August 2. The Sunday-school will be accompanied by the Bellefonte Band. They will go to some pleasant picnic ground up the Buffalo Run railroad. They always have an enjoyable time and this will be no exception.

Agents Wanted.

A good active agent wanted in every post-office district to solicit subscribers for *The Fountain.* For terms, etc., address, with stamp, "Fountain, Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa."

m 31-d & w tf.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—He held her hand and her fingers pressed,
Yet he never spoke of love,
For he was a clerk and at her request
He was helping to put on her glove.

—The insurance men are once again assembled here.

—Philipsburg has a lively Harrison and Morton club.

—Go to work and raise money enough to purchase a fire steamer.

—Chas. Nau is building an addition to the rear of his restaurant on Race street.

—The Farmers Mills band will hold a festival on August 3 and 4 in Grove's woods.

—Henry Wolf, of Wolfs Store, was recently hurt by a horse which tramped on his foot.

—William L. Van Alstque, Democratic ex-Mayor of Troy, N. Y., is now an ardent Republican.

—James McAllister was instantly killed in Morrison & Case' paper mill in Tyrone on Wednesday morning.

—The rainfall in twenty-four hours in Philipsburg, beginning at 8 o'clock Thursday morning, aggregated 1.34 inches.

—The horse formerly used by Adams Express Company is not dead nor even ill; it is only out in pasture for a summer vacation.

—Arrests of loungers are made nightly now. Anyone met on the street at a late hour who cannot give a correct account of themselves will be subject to arrest.

—The New Y. M. C. A. building at Williamsport was formally opened on Thursday evening, State Secretary Taggart and W. R. Davenport, of Erie, being present.

—Once in a while an individual in this vicinity draws a lottery prize, but we nevertheless advise everyone to avoid lotteries, as they are likely to prove a loss to the investor.

—The Bellefonte *Watchman* records the marriage at Port Matilda, on Sunday, the 15th, of Mr. Chas. Stettler and Miss Gertrude McKinney, Rev. Bruce Hughes performing the ceremony.

—That disease breading hole left by the removal of a hydrant on the Lewistown turnpike, opposite the Friend's meeting house, remains undisturbed, threatening the entire neighborhood.

—At the present rate about all the Democratic candidates for office seem to be located in Bellefonte. There is J. L. Spangler, Esq., for congress and Aaron Williams, Esq., for the legislature.

—Two of the employes of the glass factory have reason to feel quite merry. They are Isaiah Clark and Thomas Beach, who are informed that they drew a $400 prize in the Louisiana State Lottery.

—The Republican State Committee is to meet in Philadelphia on the 8th of August to name a successor to the late Auditor General Norris. It will probably be Thomas B. McCamant, the present appointee.

—The large dailies in Altoona that are trying to poke fun at the little *Independent* make a pitiable exhibition of themselves to people at a distance. The penny newspaper seems to be able to get away with all of them.

—Ex-Sheriff George DeB. Keim, who in 1887 was the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia against Mr. Fitler, has just been elected Vice-President of a Republican Club at Beverly, N. J., where he has a summer residence.

—J. H. Lippincott, of New York, has purchased the sole right to manufacture the phonograph for a period of fifteen years. All the improvements on it to be made by Mr. Edison during that period will also be owned by Mr. Lippincott.

—Mr. Ed. Garman's new residence on Linn street is taking on fresh beauties every day. He has surrounded it with a commodious porch. All the exterior of the house above the porch is covered frame tiles in a style which is graceful and beautiful.

—Mrs. Estelle Lyon and Miss Tillie Lyon, of Bellefonte, mother and sister of Mrs. William Lehman, were among the arrivals on the 8.40 train last evening, and are stopping at the residence of William Leham on Laurel street.—Philipsburg *Daily Journal* of Tuesday.

—Col. E. J. Pruner, of Tyrone, whose block was destroyed by fire, May 27th, is about erecting a brick structure that will tell for itself when completed. When the unlucky devils who fired the block get back after five years, they will hardly be able to recognize the place.—Altoona *Times*.

—A basket picnic of the Centre Hall Sunday schools and all others who wish to accompany the excursion will go to Sober station to-morrow on the early train on the Nittany Valley railroad. Mr. Sober has a large lawn there which he permits visiting parties to use for any purpose they desire.

—A Hollidaysburg correspondent says that Mr. Thomas Reynolds and wife, of this place, Mr. A. G. Steiner and Miss Effie Steiner, of Philipsburg, and J. W. Sutton and H. M. Fair, of Indiana, passed through Hollidaysburg on Tuesday afternoon of this week, en route in carriages to Bedford Springs.

A COMING MILITARY EVENT.

When, Where and How the Second Brigade, N. G. of Pa., will Begin their Annual Encampment.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6
HEADQUARTERS FIFTH REGIMENT,
SECOND BRIGADE, N. G. P.
ALTOONA, Pa., July 16, 1888.

I. The annual encampment of this Regiment, in connection with the other organizations composing the Second Brigade of the N. G. P., will, in compliance with orders from superior headquarters, be held at Conneaut Lake, Crawford county, Pa., from August 11th to 18th, 1888, inclusive

II. The regiment will leave for camp on Friday morning, August 10, 1888. Companies A, B, C, G and I will arrange to arrive at Altoona not later than 8 o'clock a. m., of that day. A special train will be made up at Altoona and proceed west at 8.30 a. m. Company H and regimental drum corps will be taken up at Johnstown, and Companies D and F will be taken up at Blairsville Intersection, by the special.

Requisition has been made for a passenger car for each company and also for regimental drum corps. Two baggage cars have been asked for, one to start from Lewistown and the other from Bellefonte. A combined car for regimental headquarters, at Altoona, and a stock car for horses at Bellefonte.

At least one day's rations will be carried in the haversacks.

III. Regimental Quartermaster, Lieu't. S. H. Williams, Q. M. Serg't, J. E Thompson and Commissary Serg't S. M. Rhule will leave for camp on fast line, Wednesday evening, August 8th, 1888, and make all necessary arrangements, and be prepared to issue camp equipage upon arrival of the camp details.

IV. Company commanders will detail one corporal and six privates as a camping party, who will proceed west on fast line, Wednesday evening, August 8, carrying three day's rations. These details will be composed of good, reliable men, and will take with them picks, shovels, axes, saws and stable brooms, also canvas for sinks. These details will report to Lieut. Col. H. S. Hale, who is hereby detailed to take charge of the Camping party, and, with the assistance of the Quartermaster, arrange the camp for the reception of the regiment.

V. Perfect cleanliness of person, uniform, arms and equipments is enjoined upon all. The uniform should be made to fit the person neatly. Companies which do not have the regulation flannel shirt will wear lay-down white collar and black necktie—no stand-up collars to be worn by either officers or men.

No citizen clothing permitted, except over-suits for company cooks. The men will provide themselves with sufficient white gloves, soap, towels, etc., and have hair and beard neatly trimmed or face shaved.

Company commanders will take with them the outfit as directed in former orders for the use of the members of the regimental drum corps.

VI. The inspection, muster and pay rolls must be fully made out in triplicate before leaving for camp. The abstract of daily roll call will be filled up as to names before leaving for camp, and the first day's morning report of each company will be accompanied by the abstract of daily roll call which will be returned after examination. Rolls, books, reports and other papers required should be made out with great care, and ready for the inspecting officer. The company morning reports, made out in correct form, will be delivered to the adjutant at 6.15 o'clock every morning.

VII. Each company will report in camp with 60 men and 3 officers. All members of the field, staff and non-commissioned staff will report to headquarters fully equipped. The regimental commander has no power to grant furloughs nor leaves of absence; neither has a company commander; the brigade commander alone has that power. Every officer and enlisted man should have pride enough in the regiment to go to camp cheerfully, and render willing and obedient service; those who do not will subject themselves to court-martial and the penalties provided for the violation of the military law. Every man absent will detract from the standing of his company and regiment, whether permission has been obtained or not.

It is expected that all officers and men will conduct themselves as soldiers and gentlemen while on this tour of duty.

By order of
Colonel THEO. BURCHFIELD.
W. C. WESTFALL, Adjutant.

A Merchants' Association.

A Bellefonte grocer, in looking at a newspaper from a neighboring town, saw an account of a meeting of what is known as the Retail Grocers' Protection Association. Something of the kind, he believes, is needed here. We copy enough of the report to show merchants and others what it is like. It says: "A special meeting will be called to receive report of the committee, and action looking to the enrollment of all retail merchants in the city. This action was taken on the part of the Grocers' Association for enlarging the membership, with a view to employ an agent who shall systematically watch the interests of merchants and tradesmen as to the violation of the law. It is the duty of the agent to make collections that may be put in his hands by the members, and report all violation of law coming under his notice, and to attend all duties that will promote harmony and interests.

"Many are under a wrong impression in regard to the object of the Association. They think it is for the purpose of keeping up prices. Such is not the case. It is organized for mutual protection against abuses in trade, and for the purpose of aiding its members to determine to whom to give credit in their business. Its members report to the Association the names of delinquent debtors, which are published monthly for the use of the members in their business."

The Ordinance to Organize a Fire Department.

All but one member of council were present at the special meeting on Thursday evening. Mr. L. T. Munson reported that the committee, composed of members of council, citizens and firemen had carefully prepared an ordinance and handed it to the clerk to read. After one reading, it was, on motion, adopted as a whole with the necessary enacting clause. It will be published, so we will here give only a synopsis of its provisions.

Section one provides that the several fire companies now existing or hereafter to exist shall form a fire department. Each one shall be properly provided with a certificate.

The second states that the companies shall be under control and supervision of the fire marshal and his two assistants.

Each of the companies shall, at their first regular meeting in July, elect three delegates who shall meet in convention on the Tuesday evening preceeding the 3d Monday in July to elect the Chief Marshall. If he is not elected before 12 o'clock that night the council shall choose such official. He must be over thirty years of age and have been for two years in active service as a fireman.

Sections 5 and 6 provide for the proper action in the event of vacancy by death or suspension.

Section 7 gives the marshal control over all property and power to suspend members in case of insubordination.

With the aid of the police, says section 8, they can exclude from interference with the fire all except owners of the property or persons financially interested.

The marshal or his patrol may make arrests and the chief burgess may impose a fine from $5 to $20, in default of the payment of which the offender shall be committed to jail.

The tenth section adds to the duties of the fire marshal and his assistants by compelling them to keep a regular report of all fires, make a regular inspection of the fire apparatus and report to council twice a year.

They make rules and regulations to govern themselves while going to or from or while at a fire.

From each company five men shall be selected to constitute a fire patrol. It shall be their special duty to preserve property. They will, for the time being, have police powers and may make arrests.

The property of the companies cannot be taken from the town, without approval of council, except to assist in suppressing fires in neighboring towns, in which event the consent of the chief marshal or his assistants must be obtained.

The ordinance consists of fifteen sections.

Passing Events at Howard.

Mr. Ferrie was here this week calling on his lady friends, among them Miss Bell Holder.

Quite a number of Howard ladies hied themselves to Mount Eagle this week to visit their friend, Miss Cora Leathers.

Dr. Smith and his lady have once more returned from the city to spend a few days among their friends. The Doctor has graduated with first-class honors and we bespeak for him much success.

Miss Ada Confer, oldest daughter of Mr. W. E. Confer, had an enjoyable birthday party on Wednesday, July 18, it being her seventh birthday. There were present some twenty-two of her acquaintances, who brought with them numerous handsome presents, which she will keep a long time in memory of her seventh birthday. After the young people were all treated to ice cream, cake, peanuts and candies they departed, well pleased with the way they enjoyed themselves.

Mr. Will Tipton had the great misfortune to lose his horse by death this week while on his route from here to Philipsburg.

Our popular landlords, J. W. Newson and Herdick Counsel, claim to be the champion bass fishers of this borough.

Mr. Joseph DeHaas and Will KcClintick have been down at Salona the last two weeks harvesting.

The Howard Cornet Band will hold a festival on Saturday afternoon and evening, July 28. Quite a number of bands are expected from a distance.

—The Tyrone *Daily Herald* is publishing the names of everybody residing in that borough with the hope of soon completing a census of the town. It will serve to fill up quite a space in that paper. The obstacle to a similar trial of census publication in Bellafonte is the fact that there are enough new arrivals each day to fill the paper so the undertaking would never end.

FROM OTHER PARTS.

Of Centre County, Especially Gatesbuag and Houserville.

FIRST, FROM GATESBURG.

The pulpit at Ross M. E. church was filled on last Sunday by Rev. Mr. Carver, of Warrior's Mark. He preach an edifying sermon to a large audience.

There will be a preaching service in the Lutheran church next Sunday at half-past ten o'clock and a prayer meeting at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 9 o'clock a. m.

In a day or two from date the grain in this section will be in shocks. The fields give promise that the farmer will be well paid for his labor.

Mr. George Myers and Charles Botwright arrived in our town from Philipsburg on Saturday evening and spent Sunday at the house of Joseph Myers, the former's brother. They departed for home on Sunday evening. The trip across the mountain was made in one of Mr. Johnson's livery rigs.

Mr. Joseph Grazier finished cutting his grain on last Friday.

Mr. Samuel Harpster purchased a new binder, but cannot make it do satisfactory work in his rye. An expert will arrive from Tyrone this week to remedy the difficulty.

A Sunday school picnic and festival will be the attraction in the grove in the near future.

SPRING.

WHAT HAPPENED AT HOUSERVILLE.

Farmers have commenced harvesting.

All the binders are in operation. It takes entire families to start them, including maids and bachelors.

Sufficient rain to keep the corn and vegetables growing.

Mrs. Dr. Houser, the dressmaker, is very busy with her needle at present.

Houserville is noted for its good singers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnstonbaugh may be congratulated on the arrival of a young son.

Business is brisk at the Brew mine bank on the Thompson farm.

E. Houser has a large trade at his store and his ice crea n sales on Saturday evening were immense. The young folks here have great ice cream capacity.

Mr. G. S. Keller, our factory man, is feeling quite unwell at this writing.

Mr. R. C. Palmer spent the Fourth of July with his parents at Potter's Mills.

Mr. Coble promises an ice cream supper to the young folks of Houserville.

E. M. Shuey is in his store ready to wait on customers.

We recently had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Thomson, and admired the fine span of horses which he owns.

J. B. Mayes & Co, at their excellent marble works, are busy filling orders. The do work on short notice and in fine style. People who need a proper mark for graves know where to go.

Among those who spent July 4 in Lock Haven were A. B. Cowher and H. W. Baird.

The book agent, Irvin Wirtz, is still on the war path.

Mr. John Dubbs, the enterprising reaper agent, makes his appearance on our streets quite frequently. Mr. Dubbs is an agreeable gentleman to meet.

Rev. Groh preached in the Reformed church on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gray and their son, Meese, of Oak Hall Station, are visiting friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollabaugh, of Milesburg, are visiting their son, George, at Houserville.

Mr. Abram Snyder cut his harvest with a cradle and is through before those who have self-binders.

A fine choir in the Reformed church with Mrs. Geo. Tibbens at the organ. Miss Emma Scholl is one of the best singers.

UGLY JOE.

Counterfeit Silver Certificates.

The United States secret service agents have been busy for the past week in an attempt to trace the new $5 silver certificates. They are the most dangerous that have appeared for many years. The bill is not the same one that has been puzzling the secret service men in the west for six months back, but was floated in New York less than two weeks ago. It has not appeared elsewhere, so far as can be learned. The bill is almost like the genuine bill after the latter has been handled for some time. The green ink in the note is lighter than that in the genuine, but the difference is only noticeable when the counterfeit is compared with the genuine. None of the silk fibre that distinguishes the government bills is found in the counterfeit, nor is there any imitation of it. In the blank spaces, where the fibre is usually most easily distinguished, however, the paper has a crumpled appearance that is very deceptive. A number of arrests have been made of Italians, who have been mainly concerned in scattering the the counterfeits.

A new counterfeit was discovered on Monday that is even more dangerous than the $5 certificates. It is a $1 silver certificate, evidently the work of the same hands that produced the $5 bill. It has the same merits and the same defects, but a $1 bill is likely to pass current more easily than a $5 bill. This is the first counterfeit $1 bill that has been well executed. Treasury Agent Brooks placed the counterfeit beside a genuine bill for a reporter and it required a close scrutiny to tell which was genuine. Mr. Brooks said that although both the new counterfeit bills were being circulated by Italians he did not believe they had produced them.

Col. Shortlidge's Remarks on the Proposed Test of the Water Pipes.

The committee appointed by council to inquire into the advisability of the proposed test of pumping water directly into the pipes from the water works, under an additional 100 pounds pressure. did not, we believe, make a complete investigation as a committee. Col. Wm. Shortlidge was present in council on Thursday evening and stated in substance as follows:

It had always been his opinion that the water could be pumped through the pipes if there was the necessary power at the water works. At the present time the gauge at the water works shows a pressure of 72 pounds. If 100 pounds pressure be added to this water can be thrown over any house in the town. The relief value is already there and a trial can be made of pumping the water directly into the pipes and testing the height to which water can be thrown. Not more than 600 gallons per minute now passes through the pipes, on the line of Allegheny street, and during the recent fire not more than that quantity per minute was used. With the new arrangement 1000 gallons will pass through the pipes each minute. That quantity of water will travel 250 yards each minute and in 7½ minutes will go a mile.

In referring to the waste of water in Bellefonte he said he believes that 250 gallons per day are now being supplied to each individual in the town. In many eastern towns not more than 27 gallons are supplied and seldom more than 100 gallons per capita.

He had never been the friend of steam power to be used in this connection, and advocated that a cheap water power be procured; any water power would be cheaper than steam. That at the car works, he believes, would pump enough water for all time to come.

As for the fear that the pipes would burst in the event of the proposed test, it would not cost us much to renew all the pipes in town as is involved in one fire. He believes the pipes will stand the test as they do in other places, for instance Danville and Lewisburg. He believes that the firemen should have diagrams showing the size of pipe at different places in the town and familiarize themselves with these facts, thus enabling them to attach the proper quantity of hose. There was pressure of 45 pounds at the plug near Bayard's drug store when a test was made there.

A motion was carried that a trial be made under the supervision of the committee.

—The Philadelphia *Press*, on Tuesday, reported the conclusion of the great cricket game for the Germantown-Belmont Halifax Cup, which was played at Nicetown. It began on June 23, on which day Belmont made 243 and Germantown 108 with no wickets down. On July 12 it was continued, Germantown getting 51 for four wickets, so that when play started on Monday Germantown had 159 for four wickets and had 85 to make to win with six wickets to fall. In continuing the game the *Press* says: "It now looked like Belmont's game, but Valentine and H. I. Brown soon turned the tables, both playing magnificent cricket. An attempt to break the stand was made by changing W. Scott for Stoever and M. D. Smith. This, however, only proved expensive. Valentine and Brown advanced the total from 170 to 210. Valentine's innings was a most remarkable exhibition of first class cricket. The total score was 244 for Germantown and 243 for Belmont.

Died at the Age of 79 Years.

In Unionville on Sunday, the 15th, at 11 o'clock, Mrs. Susan Neiman departed this life, after a protracted period of suffering. Her disease was dropsy. Though she suffered so greatly, she bore it all with patient fortitude and her departure was triumphant. Her faith in her Saviour made death with her a victory. She was a member of the Methodist church and was 79 years of age at the time of her death. The funeral occurred on Monday.

Her surviving children are Mrs. Wm. Reasoner, of this place, Mrs. Turner and Mr. George Neiman. They have our earnest sympathy in this hour of affliction.

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post-office at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., July 16, 1888:

J C Beache, Miss Irene Beck, Chas T Cole, William Dowlin, Mrs H Glenn, William Myers, Miss Mary Swartz, Ruply Schaeffer, Thomas Strouse, Joseph Stover.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAMES H. DOBBINS, P. M.

—In the monthly report of the Pennsylvania state weather service for June we notice that Lock Haven had the highest temperature in the state—100°. The highest in Centre county was 95°. The average temperature in Lock Haven was one degree higher than Centre county. Guess we'll stay here until winter.

To Merchants.

It is a demonstrated fact, that in Bellefonte fire is a more destructive element than water. It is also a demonstrated fact that persons having wares to dispose of are more successful in their business who inform the public what they have for sale and where to purchase. The business man who fails to make known his business soon drops behind in the race, whilst his more liberal advertising competitor forges ahead. In making your business known to the public no better medium exists than through the columns of the *Fountain*, which circulates as extensively among the well-to-do residents of Centre and adjoining counties as any other journal. We have concluded to publish two more columns of selected advertisements on our local page. Those first applying will be first served. D. S. DUNHAM.
Publisher.

—We copy this paragraph from the Centre *Reporter*:

The Snyder county *Tribune* explains it in this way: A protection man is one who takes his home paper first before sending his orders to distant places. The anti-protection man is he who supports his local paper by borrowing it from his neighbor.

And yet in view of this, the *Reporter* champions an anti-protection party. Oh, shame!

SOME DOCTORS

honestly admit that they can't cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Others say they can but—don't. Ath-lopho-ros says nothing but—*cures*. That's the secret of its success. Years of trial have *proved* it to be a *quick, safe, sure* cure.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 3, 1887
In my own family Athlophoros was used as a last resort, the user having suffered from rheumatism for years and having been treated for the disease by different physicians in this State and Massachusetts without even temporary relief. Upon my recommendation scores of people have used this remedy with the same results claimed for it. C. H. WILSON.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 3, 1888.
Athlophoros has completely cured me of nervous headache, and I feel thankful for all the good it has done me.
Mrs. LOUISE CHERRY.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N.Y.

RICHLY REWARDED are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person; many have made and are now making several hundreds dollars a month It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; You, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 7 1y

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. ☞GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

White to CLARK'S Business College, ERIE, PA., or College of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y., for circulars. The best and cheapest schools in America. Actual business interchange. Scholarships good in either College. Graduates assisted to positions. Mention this paper. CLARK & PERRIN, Proprietors. 20 28 41

5000 Book Agents wanted to sell
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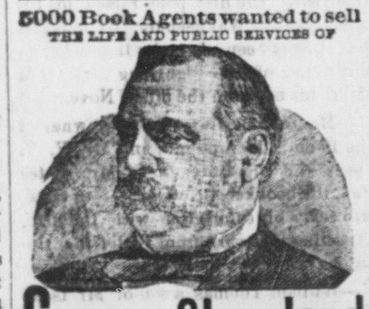
Grover Cleveland
Full and complete from his boyhood to his nomination in St. Louis, with personal reminiscences, incidents and anecdotes. Profusely illustrated with steel portraits and wood engravings. The book also contains a superb Portrait and a full and complete LIFE OF MRS. CLEVELAND, together with a complete biography of ALLEN G. THURMAN. This is the only authentic Life. Don't be induced to get any other. There will probably be unauthorized lives, but this is the right one. Distance no hinderance, as we pay all transportation charges. Send 50 cents in 1c. stamps and be the first in the field, and thus reap the golden harvest. Write for full particulars and Special Terms sent free to all. Address, WINTER & CO., Pubs. Springfield, Mass.

ELMIRA
School of Commerce
AND SHORTHAND INSTITUTE
Our patrons enter our elegant new building which will be completed this fall. Our prosperity arises from the thorough practical training in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting and all other branches of Business Education, at the School of Commerce (Allen Business College) Elmira, N. Y. N. A. MILLER, Pres. 30 4t

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE
Have you Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Indigestion? Use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC without delay. It has cured many of the worst cases and is the best remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs, and diseases arising from impure blood and exhaustion. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting to the grave, will in many cases recover their health by the timely use of Parker's Ginger Tonic, but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. It is invaluable for all pains and disorders of stomach and bowels. 50c. at druggists. 30 3t

SOMETHING NEW Under the Sun, which King Solomon never heard of—a Clothes Line that requires No Clothes Pins. Every housekeeper, laundress and storekeeper wants it. Sample sent by mail, 6 feet for 25 cents, 12 feet for 50 cts. First Class Agents Wanted in this County. Address, NORTON R BOND & CO., Manufacturers Agents, Philadelphia, Pa. (Lock Box 93) 30 4t

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century Not the least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. *Grand outfit free.* Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 20 7 1y dar

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Local Department.

—Someone predicts very warm weather from the 26th to the 28th.

—Mrs. Showers of Curtin street is convalescing from her recent illness.

—The "dog days," which began on the 15th of July, will continue until August 26.

—Raspberry shortcake is very good, and sweet corn is in the highest degree palatable.

—W. E. Gray, Esq., spent most of last week in the harvest field, an experience which he never fails to enjoy.

—Tyrone proper has a population of 4356—a gain of 1073 since 1882. East Tyrone is yet to be heard from.

—The next special excursion to the sea shore will leave Tyrone on Thursday, the 26th. Rate for round trip, $7.65.

—A concert and an electric belt show attracted people's attention in the Diamond Square on Tuesday evening.

—The Black Diamonds and the Flemings indulged in base ball on Tuesday afternoon. Score, 11 to 5 in favor of the Flemings.

—Samuel Gault's house on Curtin St., has been handsomely painted in several colors. He will occupy it about the first of next month.

—Wayne Station Camp meeting began on Tuesday and will continue about ten days. The attendance this year promises to be immense.

—Dr. A. H. Sheaffer, of Lewistown, died a few days ago and his funeral occurred on Tuesday. He was quite an eminent physician.

—A keno party was given on Friday evening by Mrs. James Lane, in honor of the Misses Reynolds, of Lancaster, who are now visiting here.

—The death of Mrs. John P. DeHaas occurred at her home in Curtin township on Monday morning. The funeral occurred Tuesday afternoon.

—Mr. Samuel Rice is numbered among the William Henry Harrison voters who will also carefully cast a ballot for Benjamin Harrison next November.

—Some of the fields along Curtin street are growing large crops of Canada thistles which are now in blossom and which should be destroyed at once.

—On Thursday evening Earl Caldwell was shot and fatally wounded while passing though a lonely strip of wood between Fiske and Frugality in Cambria county.

—On Saturday, the 28th of July, Company B, N. G. of Pa., will have an all day drill and target practice in Kline's meadow. In the evening they will hold a festival in the Court House yard.

—The opera house which Mr. Daniel Garman will erect is to be the most elegant in this part of the State. The plans are now maturing and much of the work, including the scenery, has been contracted for.

—The omens are all against Cleveland this year. The first pole raised in his honor was at Waynesburg, Pa., and it has already been struck by lightning, an indication of the lightning that will strike his doom on the 6th of November.

—Mr. John P. Harris is now owner of the Phœnix Planing mill and Mr. W. T. Speer the superintendent. Mr. Bates Bell, the bookkeeper, we regret to state, will sever his connection with the firm, expecting to depart from Bellefonte the latter part of this week.

—William Thomas, a son of Mr. Isaac Thomas, was instrumental in saving a small boy's life. The little fellow fell in the race and would have drowned, had not William, regardless of consequences to himself, jumped in and brought the little lad safely to shore.

—The people in Maine have been shivering all summer, and the proprietors of summer resorts and the ice dealers will be bankrupt. At Bar Harbor people are shivering in overcoats. A man was seen on the streets of Augusta last week wearing a cap and double mittens.

—Some one interested in the prevention of cruelty to animals, especially horses, will do well to give their attention to the men who come to town along Water street, with tremendous loads of lumber, entirely too heavy for the two horses hitched to the load. A horse almost killed itself by falling; others narrowly escaped a similar accident.

—It is said that in October the Board of Managers of the South Penn will hold a meeting to arrange for the completion of the road. The road can be completed for $11,000,000, which will leave a balance in the treasury of $2,000,000 with which to buy the rolling stock and operate the road. So far $5,500,000 has been expended on tunnels roadbeds, etc.

—The Second Pennsylvania Cavalry met at two o'clock this afternoon at the State Capitol Building, Harrisburg, for the purpose of providing for the erection of a suitable monument on the Gettysburg battlefield, which will commemorate the part which this regiment took in the great struggle. Other important business was transacted. The reunion was a most pleasant one.

THE MIDNIGHT SKY.

Our Eclipse Observations.—Lights and Shadows in the Firmament.

The eclipse of the moon was not an entire success in this vicinity. We have no doubt that up in the vicinity of the moon it was perfectly successful, but the lateness of the night as well as the distance from home prevented us from going up there to see it. What interfered with the entire satisfaction of it here is the fact that clouds swept over the moon before the exhibition was complete. For this reason we felt like telling the doorkeeper of this entertainment to refund part of the money, but then we realized that we had received a complimentary ticket in payment for a long advertisement of the affair and also congratulated ourselves that the clouds enabled us the sooner to seek the repose of our couch, so we decided to let the affair stand as it was, merely telling all the facts in the paper the next day, so that clouds can be kept away next time or the eclipse postponed another night.

It is generally conceded that for the purposes of a general observation Sunday night is not the best time for an eclipse. Saturday night worldly people are up until late anyway and, knowing that they can sleep late next day, are quite willing to remain awake a short time later than usual to see anything unusual. But in the interests of pure science Sunday night is as good a time as any other, for who would not turn out of bed at any time to see such a fine spectacle? But when we first saw it the time was after half past eleven o'clock and the moon was about two-thirds covered. The moon had been up all of Saturday night and was almost as full as she could be. When the shadow first appeared the sky was clear, though a bank of clouds could be seen advancing from the west. The shadow entirely covered the moon before the clouds came very near, as the moon traveled slow and did not seem at all anxious to get behind the clouds. This thoughtfulness on the part of Miss Luna rendered the first part of the eclipse all that could be desired. When the moon was entirely covered it looked something like a map of the world with all the countries, cities, rivers and rail roads left out. We imagined we could see quite a large division of land and a great deal of water. The land was on the northern part of the moon, out in the direction of W. B. Rankin's residence. But we believe the theory is that there is no water or air on the moon, and that it is a system of dried up high mountains and deep valleys with no atmosphere or life existing on it. So the fancy we indulged in that there was a man on top of the highest mountain of the moon looking through a big piece of smoked glass at us must have been a mistake. Of course, an eclipse of the moon to us must be an eclipse of the sun to the man in the moon.

But the clouds came and hid the moon. Realizing the utter folly of trying to see an eclipse through the clouds we decided to give up the attempt until a more favorable opportunity with a clear sky and an absence of midnight patrol shall present itself. We did intend to give fuller and more learned observations, telling how long it lasted and describing the disappearance of the shadow, for they say that the shadow passing off the moon is the most interesting part of the display. The light illuminates the mountain tops and then lights up the deep valleys in a truly grand way. But the destruction of the opera house will render impossible any further displays of this kind this year. Next time.—"So long."

P. S.—Since writing the above account we learn that the latter part of the eclipse was also a success. The clouds passed away and the shadow departed from the moon's surface in fine style, making a brilliant exhibition. Afterwards the moon seemed to shine brighter than ever as if in contrast with the preceding period of darkness.

Huntingdon Luck.

Messrs. Whedon and Arnold, interested in the wood pulp manufacture in Birmingham, Connecticut, were in town Wednesday, and in the evening a large meeting of representative citizens was held in the council chamber, at which they stated that their intention was to erect an acid wood pulp mill at this point if they receive the proper encouragement. They propose to erect a plant to cost about $100,000, for which they would give first mortgage bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest.

Mr. Whedon gave a full and satisfactory explanation of the advantage of Huntingdon for such an industry, being near the coal and timber region, and better in almost every essential particular than are mills located in the New England States.

A committee was appointed to make further interrogatories and to obtain a written proposition from the gentlemen as to what is required, to be submitted at a meeting to be called by the chairman.—Huntingdon *News*

—Jacob T. Reiff, a retired farmer, of Norristown, said to be worth $100,000, was called on by sharps who "wanted to buy a farm he had for sale." After a good deal of confidence work, the sharps said they had a lot of money they would like to place in Reiff's tin box in bank for safety. The money was put in and then the sharps got a tin box made to look exactly like Reiff's. Later on they had more money to put in Reiff's box. He brought it from the bank, the "dummy" box was substituted and the sharpers carried off Reiff's box. His loss is reported at $10,000.

The Citizens to the Rescue.

We were prepared to believe that after the fiery ordeal through which Bellefonte has passed her citizens would be willing to do anything for preservation. But, as it is, the citizens have done nothing but hold a public meeting and cast a few slurs at council.

The borough is unable to undertake anything which involves expense, and the facilities required *do* involve considerable expense which seems as nothing when compared with the enormous losses by fire. Clearly it is the duty of citizens to undertake this work and it is criminal for them to delay any longer.

Instead of two lonely policemen patroling the streets there should be a dozen. The circumstances demand it. The organization of the fire department has been properly done, but the citizens should provide for the payment of the chief marshal, his two assistants and each of the fifteen fire patrol who will be chosen. The chief marshal should be a salaried official, and his assistants and the patrol should be paid for all the time they devote to the suppression of fire and the preservation of property.

We have no doubt that the water supply is better than that of any other town, but nevertheless a steamer should be added to the fire equipment. It seems to us that citizens fail to appreciate the situation or to size up to the times. If some of the remarks devoted to the council, the other evening, had been bestowed on the citizens in general, there would have been more reason and practicable application in them.

A Faithful Patrol.

Burgess Spangler can be assured that at least one of his night police is doing his duty. We tried him on Sunday night. Going to the street at 11.30 o'clock p. m. to watch the eclipse, we chanced to attract the attention of this midnight guardian of the peace. We could tell what he was by the flash of the policeman's badge in the eclipsing moonlight. In his hand was a stout stick, called by courtesy a cane. Advancing toward us, he circulated around us, and the greeting "good evening!" was exchanged. "Do you live here?" he asked indicating the house. "I do," we replied. "Oh. excuse me," he said. "That's all right," we assured him. "I came out to look at this eclipse." "The moon will soon be hid," he said, as if to assure us that suspicions were no longer troubling his manly bosom. "Didn't suppose you reached this end of the town?" we added in an interrogatory way. "I come out here three times every night," said Mr. Patrol. This will assure the people of Curtin street that even they are guarded at night and may assure the Chief Burgess that his patrol are brave and faithful, for a man who will tackle us will not be afraid of anything. They do say that Mr. Frank Bible, the bright young editor of the *Centre Democrat*, refused to venture forth from his house to view the eclipse for fear he would be nabbed by a policeman. He wont sacrifice himself on the altar of duty just for the purpose of observing an eclipse at midnight.

Another Swindle.

From the Huntingdon News.

Quite a number of citizens were approached by a young man, aged about 19 years, dressed as a regulation farm hand in blue overalls, carrying coat and black hat, who by one pretext and another solicited small sums of money. In a carpenter shop, he represented himself as a would-be-customer for window sash, and in a flouring mill as a customer for flour. But it remained for blacksmith Warfel to be taken in, where he represented that he needed a horse shod and a tire cut, and on learning the cost, said he would go and get his team, and on a pretext of being short of cash until afternoon succeeded in "borrowing" 50 cents to get his team fed. The animals are evidently good feeders, as neither they nor their driver put in a second appearance. Williams, the marble cutter, is also out a small sum which was "borrowed" on the strength of an order for a tombstone over the grave of a deceased child. This chap will evidently pass a cross examination.

The Weather Report.

Under date of Philadelphia, July 21, the Pennsylvania state weather service issues the following report:

The temperature for the past seven days has been somewhat below the normal, with an average amount of sunshine. The rainfall has been excessive in some sections and light in others. Lock Haven reports 3.50, Philipsburg 2.84, Erie 2.46, Montrose 1.14, New Castle 1.06 inches. Most other stations report less than half an inch. The weather conditions have been unusually favorable for harvesting, and nearly all the hay and wheat crop has been garnered in excellent condition. In several sections oats are being harvested and the yield is very satisfactory. The season thus far has been a very productive one and complaints are the exception.

—The country never looked lovelier than at present.

GEN. BEAVER'S CONVERT.

His Protectionist Argument that Reached the Zanesville Irishman.

Gen. Beaver, our eminent townsman who is now Governor of the State, is the subject of a story which is told quite graphically and is now being published. The incident occurred in the canvass of 1884 while Gen. Beaver was stumping Ohio. Mr. Elwood E. Thorne, had been Grand Master of the Masonic Fraternity in New York while the Masonic Temple in New York City was being constructed. He told Gen. Beaver that in the progress of that structure he had found that tiles made at Zanesville were thicker, better enamelled, stronger and cheaper than the imported tiles from England. He had therefore ordered a large quanity of the Ohio tiles for purpose of roofing the Temple. While in Ohio he had found that the Zanesville tile manufacturers had built up a large and successful business under a small tariff, had built beautiful homes, costing $600 to $1,200 each for their employes, with yards about them and with all the surroundings to make life pleasant. He told this to Gen. Beaver as a tariff example, and added to it the fact that the English manufactures had been over here and put down the price of their wares 33⅓ per cent., but the American manufacturers were still able to undersell the Englishman and make a small profit. That night Gen. Beaver spoke from the State-House porch at Columbus, and after illustrating the effect of the tariff on these workers, in the tile factory, he added: "Now, I want to know if there is any workingman in this audience who does not think it was worth while to put on that tariff, so that these people of Zanesville could have good wages as compared with poor wages abroad; a plot of ground in which they can keep their children from running wild in the streets; and above all that seclusion and privacy which enable a man to give his wife a warm good-by kiss in the morning and receive a warm welcome kiss at night." The General dropped the subject at this point and went on to other matters. The next day in front of the Neil House, where he was standing on his crutches, he was accosted by a sturdy Irishman, who said to him: "General, I beg your pardon, but I want to shake hands with you." The General thrust out his hand somewhat awkwardly on account of his crutch, but managed to give the man's hand a good square shake, when he went on: "General, I've voted my last Democratic ticket. You converted me last night. I shall vote the Republican ticket hereafter." The General, somewhat pleased, inquired what part of his speech had made this impression, whereupon the Irishman said, with a half-blush which spread slowly over his honest face: "General, it was the 'good-by kiss' and the 'welcome kiss' as did it, and Biddy and me has agreed on it."

—We are very sorry that people who frequent the post-office don't know how to behave. Already in many places the side walls near the floor are soiled by tobacco juice and the marks of No. 8 boots. People who expectorate tobacco juice are not content with flooding the floor, but eject the nauseating liquid over the fair white side walls. And then there must be some people who go to the post-office who don't know that the floor is the proper place for their feet. All along the wall there are marks of large boots, as if someone had been trying to climb to the ceiling. Perhaps if there is a real desire to climb up the walls a step ladder can be procured to aid in the operation. Please don't sacrifice the beauty of the walls just for the sake of a vaulting ambition.

In Other Counties.

Incendiaries are kindling midnight fires in Lock Haven.

The Methodists of Indiana purpose building a handsome house of worship at a cost of about $27,000.

The Johnstown fire department held its first general parade on Saturday and a very creditable display was made by the several companies.

A barn on the Barclay farm, near Homer, Indiana county, now owned by J. M. Guthrie, was burned a few nights ago, together with its contents. A cow owned by the man who lives on the farm was also burned. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

—Further and complete particulars concerning the murder of Mac. Dougherty, of Altoona in Nevada City, California, have been received in Altoona. Joseph Donoghue, a former resident of Altoona, but now of that place, was one of Dougherty's acquaintances, writes that Dougherty was traveling with a circus selling candy. He and a miner named Malarkey went to a saloon together to get a drink. Dougherty laid some money on the counter and Malarky stole it. Dougherty accused him of the theft and a quarrel ensued. Malarkey then purchased a revolver and went into the show where he found Dougherty and shot him dead.

—The council met again in special session on Saturday evening to reconsider the fire department ordinance, it being defective in one respect. On motion, it was reconsidered and the word August was, by motion, substituted for July in the third section. Then section 15 was added, providing that a member of council shall be ineligible to the position of chief marshal or assistant marshal during the continuance of the term of office to which he was elected. Then the ordinance was approved.

Personal Pencilings.

Adjutant General Hastings is in great demand as a speaker this season.

Mrs. James C. Smith, of Lock Haven, is visiting her sister in Snow Shoe.

Miss Kate Gross, after a visit in Philadelphia, has returned home again.

James A. McClain, Esq., ex-register of this county, spent Monday in Lock Haven.

Mrs. Frank Bickford, and two children, of Lock Haven, are visiting relatives here.

Mr. Edward Shortlidge, of Wilmington, Delaware, is a guest of his relatives in this place.

Mr. Harry Valentine, son of Evan Valentine, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Scravendyke, after a brief absence from town, have returned and are at the Bush House.

Miss Gertie Mayes, of Philipsburg, is a guest at the home of Mrs. Frank Cessna, on Lamb street, in this place.

Samuel Reynolds, of Lancaster, after a few days spent here, started back to his home Tuesday last, on horseback.

Miss Sallie Dawson and Miss Effie Hamilton, of this place, are visiting friends in Middlesex, Mercer county.

Mrs. Bible, wife of Prof. George P. Bible, of the Lock Haven Normal School, sang in the Episcopal choir on Sunday.

Miss Minnie Laninger, of Williamsport, is a guest at the home of Mr. Bauer. She is one of the Lumber City's loveliest daughters.

Prof. Foreman, of the Millheim schools, will be assisted during next season by Miss Katie Bollinger in the primary department.

Mr. A. S. Valentine, of Atlantic City, formerly connected with Valentine Ironworks firm of this place, is a guest at the home of Mrs. Pugh on Curtin street.

Mrs. Hastings is visiting the military camps this summer, Sunday last being spent at the camp of the First Brigade, N. G. of Pa., which is near Philadelphia.

E. R. Chambers, Esq., whose office was in the Garman building which was destroyed by the recent fire, has opened an office on the second floor of Crider's building.

Mrs. Given and family of Philadelphia arrived on Wednesday to pay their annual summer visit at the home of Mrs. G's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver, in this place.

Architect F. C. Olds, of State College, has made the plans for E. J. Pruner's new building on Main street, Tyrone, on the site of the building burned down a few weeks since.

Wilbur Harris, George Johnston and other young gentlemen, who visited Wayne Station camp meeting on Sunday, had a fine view of the eclipse as they returned home at night.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mitchell and daughter have recently been visiting friends at Pine Grove Mills. Mrs. Mitchell returned on Monday, leaving Mr. M. and Miss Olive to enjoy rural life.

Mr. Thomas Lucas, of Howard, spent Sunday in Bellefonte. He is now an expert stenographer, but has not definitely decided just what he will do in this line of work, though several good openings are offered him.

Mr. Lewis Houseal, of Lock Haven, father of Mrs. Krom, is well known here, and his friends will rejoice with him in the fact that he is a great-grandfather and takes infinite delight in his great-grandson, little George Ronian, who is said to be as bright and intelligent as Great-grandpa Lewis Houseal was himself when of a similarly infantile age.

A Brilliant Affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Mitchell gave a most enjoyable party at their residence on Thomas street on Tuesday evening, in honor of their son, Mr. Thomas Mitchell, who is spending his college vacation at home. It was in every respect a very handsome and successful affair, from twenty-five to thirty guests being in attendance, including the most lively and vivacious of Bellefonte's young people, and the following young ladies from a distance who are at present summering in our town: Misses Maude and Mary Reynolds, of Lancaster; Miss Sarah Dean, of Danville; Miss Pendleton, of Philadelphia, and Miss Anna Dix, of Dayton, Ohio.

Dancing was the principal amusement, Miss Lyon and Mr. Lee Woodcock supplying the music. Promenading in the spacious grounds was also very enjoyable. At about 10.30 o'clock choice refreshments were served. In the annals of the social life of these young people it will be marked down as a page of special interest and to be pleasantly remembered in future years. At 2 o'clock a. m. the guests who lingered longest took their departure and the enjoyable reality was changed to pleasant dreams.

Teachers' Special Examination.

Special examinations will be held in the Bellefonte High School room Friday, August 10, and Friday, September 7, beginning at 9 a. m.

D. M. Wolf, Co. Supt.

"Free Sheds."

We print the following, but let it be the last of a controversy that is not interesting to anyone except the parties concerned:

In your paper of July 19 is an article under the above heading, to which I wish to reply and give the facts which can be proven as follows:

About the year 1885 I suggested to Reuben Lucas, of Howard, who lives on an adjoining lot of the Christian church and had an old dilapidated shed on it for his own accommodation, that I wished him to build a shed on the lot for my horse to stand in. So he proposed to tear down his old one and build mine in the same place against his stable, but on the church lot; and if I would furnish the material as he was a carpenter by trade, he would put it up at his leisure. Accordingly, I purchased two thousand No. 2 shingles from Lucas & Bro., and paid $8.00 for them, and I hauled a one half horse load of large timbers, with some small ones not just the kind to complete the building, but as much more as was needed to complete it. I told him he could furnish what shingling lath was needed and he could have the balance for nothing. Reuben and I were good friends, and, as brethren, had no trouble to fix the matter up all satisfactory. The nails were all purchased from Lucas & Brother for the shed and I paid the bill. This ended shed No. 1.

While Reuben was working or about to commence the work J. B. Leathers came and offered him ten dollars to attach him a stall, and he gladly accepted and he got his check on First National Bank for $10. This settles stall No. 2.

Nelson Askey, a good old farmer, got excited and concluded he would like to have a stall. He accordingly offered to furnish shingles, as he had them, and plenty of lumber. He hewed his timber, but before he got it collected together Reuben had some long timber given to him. So he just put it up and demanded $8 of Mr. Askey, who, rather than have any words, paid him in cash the $8. This ended stall No. 3.

Samuel Bechdel, another good farmer who likes to be human and good to his beasts, got Reuben to put up a stall for him and paid him also $8 on demand.

Henry Harvey, of Roland, had only seven miles to come to church. He wanted a stall, but had not the $8 just at hand, at the time, so he offered to give Reuben a load—a ton—of good hay, which Reuben accepted. Mr. Harvey is still waiting on him to take the ton of hay which he can have at any time.

Now stall No. 6 is left on Reuben's hands not sold. But $5 was paid on it by other good brethren who happened along and did not wish to use the shed without paying something.

The church had nothing to do with the building of the sheds, nor yet the trustees consulted in regard to the place where they should stand.

After the shed was all finished Reuben got cross at some one and sued me as elder of the church for his bill of putting up the shed, and after a hearing of both sides before J. M. Adams, a justice of the peace, he, Reuben Lucas, admitted before all present that the statement which I have made in the fore part of this article was true, and that I had paid more than my share, for I paid at his brother's store for all the nails and spikes used in the building.

The justice was compelled to put the costs on Reuben, and why he should have the audacity to come out in open print I cannot tell, but if he is not satisfied I can tell the rest, for one half has not been told. Elder.

—We believe that the amount of building operations in Bellefonte this year is fully equal to that of last year, and wherever one looks men are at work on some structure.

MARRIED.

SAXION—BEHERS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, July 3, by Rev. G. W. Eminhizer, Mr. William G. Saxion, and Miss Annie M. Behers, both of Scotia, Centre county, Pa.

CALDERMAN—HARRIS.—At the United Brethren parsonage, Centre Springs, by Rev. G. W. Eminhizer, Mr. W. H. Calderman and Miss Sarah May Harris, both of Scotia, Centre county, Pa.

DIED.

FARNSWORTH.—On July 15, Mrs. Ada C Farnsworth, of Richmond, Va., formerly Miss Ada C. Gray of Bellefonte.

Added to the notice of the lady's death is the statement that she suffered greatly, but that she died believing in Jesus and she rests in peace. Her surviving husband, H. T. Farnsworth, formerly of Bellefonte, has our sympathy in his hour of trial.

WALKER.—Maurice H. Walker, son of David Walker, of Elk county, Pa., June 11, 1888, aged 19 years, 4 months and 13 days.

His remains were brought from Elk county to Wallis Run, this county, and on Thursday, the 14th, were buried at Marsh Creek, in Messiah church cemetery. Maurice was a bright, intelligent young man and will be much missed by many friends and relatives, and all that knew him.

We lay thee in a silent tomb,
Sweet blossom of a day.
We've just begun to miss thee
Since thou wast called away.

This lovely son was torn
From our fond home away,
With silent grief was gently borne
To his lone bed of clay.

But thou shalt yet in beauty bloom
A plant of Paradise;
And gladden with a sweet perfume
His mansions in the skies.